

Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection 15-Year Program

5-Year Implementation Plan for Fiscal Years 2014–2018

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MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

On November 6, 2012, Santa Clara County voters overwhelmingly supported (with nearly 74% of their votes) the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program (Safe, Clean Water). I would like to thank you for your participation and valuable input during the development of the program. Developed with input from more than 16,000 residents and stakeholders, this program was created to address the community's needs, values, and priorities. Safe, Clean Water will enable the District to fulfill the following five top community priorities:

- Ensure a safe, reliable water supply for the future.
- Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants, such as mercury and pharmaceuticals, in our waterways.
- Protect our water supply and local dams from the impacts of earthquakes and natural disasters.
- Restore fish, bird, and wildlife habitat; and provide open space access.
- Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, streets and highways.

The Safe, Clean Water program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan approved by the voters in 2000. Safe, Clean Water will be levied for a total of 15 years with a sunset date of June 30, 2028.

The voters of Santa Clara County clearly recognize the importance of a safe, reliable water supply. They also value wildlife habitat, creek restoration and open space and want to protect our water supply and local dams from the impacts of earthquakes and natural disasters.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District will continue to provide essential services for the community, in an efficient and cost-effective manner, wisely using the resources entrusted to us by the community. This five-year plan describes how we will effectively and efficiently implement the plan over the next five years. It describes the roles of District staff—who will implement the projects; of the District Board, which provides oversight and direction; and of the Independent Monitoring Committee, which will assure transparency and accountability to the community we serve.

Detailed information on the entire Safe, Clean Water program, including projects and program descriptions, finances, implementation, key performance indicators to measure program success, and provisions for external oversight, among others, are included in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Report. Electronic copies of the report can be found at www.safecleanwater.org. Please visit our website at www.valleywater.org to find out more about what the District does, and how you can participate. Together, we can ensure that our county has a safe, reliable water supply for our present and future needs.

Sincerely,

Beau Goldie
Chief Executive Officer
Santa Clara Valley Water District

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ES-1

1. INTRODUCTION 1

1.1. OVERVIEW OF THE SAFE, CLEAN WATER AND NATURAL FLOOD PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 1

Community Priorities: Safe Clean Water 1
Safe, Clean, Water Program 2
Safe, Clean Water Implementation 2

1.2. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT 3

1.3. HOW THIS DOCUMENT IS ORGANIZED 4

2. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES 5

TRANSITION FROM CLEAN, SAFE CREEKS TO SAFE, CLEAN WATER 5

2.1. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ASSUMPTIONS 6

2.2. BOARD DIRECTION 6

2.3. IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH 6

Three Consecutive 5-Year Implementation Plans 8
Regulatory, Economic, and Technological Changes 8
Annual District Budget 8
Capital Improvement Plan 9
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) 9
Staff Recommendations 10

2.4. PARTNERSHIPS 10

Federal and State 10
Local Partnerships 11
District Annual Reports 12

2.5. CONTINUED OUTREACH 12

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES 13

3.1. DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS 13

3.2. INDEPENDENT MONITORING COMMITTEE (IMC) 14

Page

3.3. DISTRICT STAFF 14

Chief Executive Officer 14
Chief Operating Officers of Watersheds and of Water Utility 15
Management Roles in Projects and Priorities 16
Financial Planning and Management Services Division 17
Asset Management 18
Clerk of the Board 18
District Communications 18

4. FINANCIAL INFORMATION 19

4.1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 19

Continuation of the Special Parcel Tax at Same Rate 19
Local Tax Cannot be Taken by State 19
Built-In Sunset Clause 19
Consumer Price Index (CPI) Adjustment 19
Recovery of Flood or Other Natural Disaster Damage Repair Costs 20
Exemption for Low-Income Senior Citizens 20

4.2. SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAMMATIC FUNDING SOURCES 20

Special Parcel Tax Revenue 21
Beginning Clean, Safe Creeks Reserves 22
State Reimbursements and Other Contributions 23
Interest Earnings and Miscellaneous 23

4.3. ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES 23

4.4. PAY-AS-YOU-GO AND DEBT FINANCING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS 24

4.5. FUNDING USES 24

Planning and Delivery, Debt Financing Interest Expense, and Undesignated Contingency Funds 25
Summary of Funding Sources and Uses 26

4.6. COMPLIANCE—COLLECTING AND TRACKING REVENUE FOR THE SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAM 26

5. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT 28

5.1. DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORTS 28

5.2. INDEPENDENT MONITORING COMMITTEE 28

5.3. BOARD-DIRECTED PROFESSIONAL AUDITS 28

Page

6. IMPLEMENTATION: FISCAL YEAR 2014 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2018 30

6.1. SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM KPIS AND MILESTONES 30

Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply 30
Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in Our Waterways 35
Priority C: Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters 46
Priority D: Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space 50
Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools and Highways 63

6.2. CLEAN, SAFE CREEKS PROJECTS 79

Project Summaries for Clean, Safe Creeks Activities On-Track to be Completed Under Safe, Clean Water program 81

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
Glossary
APPENDIX B
Program Summary: 15-Year Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summaries
APPENDIX C
Estimated Program Schedule
APPENDIX D
Special Tax Rate Structure
APPENDIX E
Election Resolution and Documents
APPENDIX F
Preliminary Debt Amortization Schedule
APPENDIX G
Countywide Map of Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Projects

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program is a long-term strategy to ensure uninterrupted water resources services in Santa Clara County. The program was crafted through more than 18 months of community collaboration, with input from more than 16,000 residents and stakeholders, to prepare for the scheduled sunset of Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection funding. The result of this effort is the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program, which fulfills our community's top priorities to:

A. Ensure a safe, reliable water supply;

B. Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways;

C. Protect our water supply and dams from earthquakes and natural disasters;

D. Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space; and

E. Provide flood protection to homes, schools, businesses and highways.

On November 6, 2012, Santa Clara County voters overwhelmingly supported –with nearly 74% of their votes– the 15-year Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program. The Safe, Clean Water program will now replace the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan approved by the voters in 2000.

The Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program will help secure the present and future water resources of Santa Clara County. It builds upon the success of its predecessor: the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan, which was funded by a special parcel tax approved by voters in 2000. The Safe, Clean Water program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks plan in its entirety when it becomes effective on July 1, 2013.

To institute the new program, Santa Clara County voters passed the Safe, Clean Water program in November 2012 by an overwhelming majority – nearly 74%. The Safe, Clean Water program will extend funding at the same parcel tax rate approved under the previous Clean, Safe Creeks plan, and ensure a seamless continuation of critical water-related service to Santa Clara County. Since the parcel tax is for local projects, the State of California cannot redirect these funds to balance its own budget as it has in the past. To ensure transparency and accountability, an Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) of volunteers external to District operations will analyze annual reports prepared by District staff and conduct an annual audit. As with the previous, Clean, Safe Creeks plan, IMC and staff reports will be available for public viewing and any updates or changes to the program will be made in publicly noticed meetings.

This 5-Year Implementation plan, the first of three anticipated 5-year plans, describes the work to be accomplished in the first five years of the program and clarifies roles and responsibilities for implementing, measuring, monitoring and directing the Safe, Clean Water projects. To keep the commitment made to voters, the plan is prepared consistent with ballot language. While the language in this plan may be more technical in nature, the projects will be available online for the community. Throughout the Safe, Clean Water program the community will be kept informed on progress and achievements by informational fact sheets, the District website, and other outreach materials.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. OVERVIEW OF THE SAFE, CLEAN WATER AND NATURAL FLOOD PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Community Priorities: Safe Clean Water

The District is here to serve our diverse community. Therefore, to prepare this Safe, Clean Water program, the District conducted extensive outreach in the community for more than a year and a half to understand the priorities. This program includes the five priorities identified from the community and approved by the voters in November 2012.

Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply

Priority A will upgrade aging water transmission systems to increase pipeline capacity and reduce the risk of water outages. The priority will also: provide grants to develop future conservation programs, help local schools fulfill state mandates for drinking water availability, and provide rebates on nitrate removal systems to improve water quality and safety for private well users.

Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in our Waterways

Priority B uses multiple strategies to reduce and remove contaminants in our local creeks, streams and bays. In addition to mercury treatment systems in our reservoirs, projects under this priority also prevent toxins from entering waterways by working with municipalities and other agencies to reduce runoff pollution. The District would also provide grants to reduce emerging contaminants and support public education and volunteer clean-up efforts. Additional projects include coordinated cleanup of illegal encampments near waterways, trash and graffiti removal and emergency response to hazardous materials spills.

Priority C: Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters

Priority C includes retrofitting to protect our water supply infrastructure from the impacts of natural disasters, like earthquakes. It also includes emergency flood response enhancements to improve communication between responders and help reduce damages from floods.

Priority D: Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space

Priority D restore and protect vital wildlife habitat and provide opportunities for increased access to trails and open space. Funding for this priority would pay for control of non-native, invasive plants, revegetation of native species, and maintenance of previously

revegetated areas. Other projects include removal of fish barriers, improvement of steelhead habitat and stabilization of eroded creekbanks.

Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools and Highways

Priority E flood protection measures include capital construction projects, studies of flood prone areas, maintenance of existing flood protection channels and improvements to emergency planning for flood response.

Flood protection capital projects under Priority E are prioritized to protect the largest number of people, homes and businesses, as well safeguard the highways, streets, public transportation and business centers that people depend on for their livelihoods. All the construction projects under Priority E are undertaken in partnership with the federal government, and will require federal funding in addition to local funding to complete the preferred scope. Should federal funding become scarce, a reduced scope would be implemented, as described in the individual project summaries contained section 6.1 of this plan. Whenever possible, the District also leverages funds from the State, local municipalities and other stakeholders.

Safe, Clean, Water Program

The Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program (Safe, Clean Water program) is a 15-year program to help secure the present and future water resources of Santa Clara County. The program builds upon the success of its predecessor: the 15-year Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan (Clean, Safe Creeks). As a continuation of the existing plan, the Safe, Clean Water program will have parcel taxes assessed using the same rate structure as that under Clean Safe Creeks and includes exemptions for low-income seniors. The Safe, Clean Water program has a built-in sunset date ending in 15 years on June 30, 2028.

In response to the community's priorities, this program integrates the main service areas of the District including water supply, natural flood protection, and environmental stewardship. This is an important program to bring together and link the District's main operations to achieve common goals to protect water, environment, and people.

Safe, Clean Water Implementation

Once the voters approved the ballot measure (Resolution No. 12-62, see Appendix E) in November 2012, District staff began drafting this 5-year implementation plan that covers the first five years of the program, from Fiscal Year 2014 through Fiscal Year 18 (FY 14–FY 18) starting July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. This plan was developed following the ballot measure language and the *Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection* program report prepared in 2012; and is aligned with the Board of Directors Governance Policies. This draft implementation plan was provided to the Board in April 2013 and made

available to the public for comment, and presented to the Board for review and acceptance in May 2013. This enables the District staff to "get started" and work to implement the important projects in Safe, Clean Water starting on July 1, 2013.

This implementation plan is a project and planning document to guide the program over the next 5 years. As stated in the ballot language, the Board of Directors may direct that proposed projects in the Safe, Clean Water program be modified or not implemented depending on a number of factors including federal and state funding limitations. Should the Board make any such decision, the Board must hold a formal, public hearing.

This plan will be implemented by District staff, under the direction of the District's elected Board of Directors. The Board will appoint an external Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) to conduct an annual audit and provide an annual report, to ensure transparency and accountability.

1.2. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document presents the implementation plan for the first five years of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program, fiscal years 2014 through 2018 (FY 14 – FY 18). Over the 15-year life of the program there will be three separate 5-year implementation plans, to allow for needed adjustments to reflect any economic, policy or regulatory changes that may occur during the life of the program. The development of implementation plans for the Safe, Clean Water program was recommended by the independent auditors of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan in 2012.

This implementation plan, which has been presented to the Board of directors for review and acceptance, will represent Board direction to staff on implementing and tracking the program to comply with the enabling ballot measure for the special tax. Staff will use this document as guidance in implementing the program to meet key performance indicators, monitoring progress, maintaining schedule and budget commitments, and communicating the status of the program.

It is intended to provide direction to District staff by summarizing the work to be accomplished and clarifying roles and responsibilities for implementing, measuring and monitoring the projects in this program. This strategy provides a clear path toward implementation, while allowing for refinement of the projects when needed through the duration of the measure.

Other users of this report would include the Independent Monitoring Committee, for reference in their annual audits and reports; community members and stakeholders who may be interested in how the plan will be implemented in the first five years; and other interested parties.

1.3. HOW THIS DOCUMENT IS ORGANIZED

Introductory Section: The document includes a message from the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Summary.

Chapter 1—Introduction: This chapter provides an overview of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program and of this first 5-year implementation plan, including the purpose of a 5-year plan and how it is organized.

Chapter 2—Implementation Strategies: This chapter describes the assumptions upon which implementation of the program is based (such as financial operations) and strategies that will be used to manage elements of the program, such as the Capital Improvement Plan, the annual budget process and key partnerships.

Chapter 3—Roles and Responsibilities: This chapter outlines the roles and responsibilities of the major functional groups that will oversee, track progress, manage and carry out the new program; the District Board of Directors, the Independent Monitoring Committee, and District staff.

Chapter 4—Financial Information: This chapter provides financial highlights for the first five years of the program, and specific information on the special tax that will support the projects in this program. It also describes other important funding sources such as the transition of funds from the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan to the new, Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program; other established District funds; state funding; and other sources.

Chapter 5—Monitoring and Oversight: This chapter describes the reporting process, annual reviews and periodic audits that will be performed to monitor and document progress toward completion of the program.

Chapter 6—Implementation: This chapter provides a five-year plan for each project in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program, organized by five priorities. Each project summary includes a summary key performance indicator (KPI) for the overall 15-year program, 5-year targets, and a funding summary for the life of the program and for the first five years. The methods that will be used to measure and track progress are defined, and the definition of success or completion is also delineated for individual projects.

This chapter also describes the transition from the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan to the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program, including a summary table of which projects will be carried-forward, completed, or closed and replaced by similar projects under the new program.

Appendices: Include a glossary; a chart describing 15-year key performance indicators (KPIs), 5-year targets, estimated total project costs and 5-year estimated funding for each project; a chart outlining the baseline program schedule and the current planned schedule; a description of the special tax rate structure, election documents; a table illustrating the preliminary debt amortization schedule and a countywide map illustrating project locations.

2. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Implementation of the Safe, Clean Water program will be consistent with the ballot measure (Appendix E, Resolution No. 12-62), the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program report prepared in 2012, and the Board of Directors Governance Policies.

This program combines the main operational areas of the District in water supply, natural flood protection, and healthy watersheds and represents an integrated approach. Many of the Safe, Clean Water projects are inter-related and are designed to work together, as this will maximize the benefit to the community.

Implementation is carried out as part of the annual budget process and the capital projects are integrated in the District's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The first year of implementation in FY 14 is critical, as the processes and systems will be set up for tracking progress, monitoring, and reporting, and also to coordinate projects between Watersheds and Water Utility, for example in the grants programs.

The implementation plan will be carried out by District staff under the direction of the District's elected Board of Directors. As with the 2000 Clean, Safe Creeks plan, the Board will appoint an external Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) to track the progress of the Safe, Clean Water program to ensure transparency and accountability. ***Table 2.1*** below shows the high-level key milestones to implement the Safe, Clean Water program over the next five years.

Table 2.1—Estimated Timeline of Key Milestones

	Key Milestones	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
1	Board appoints IMC for SCW	◆				
2	District annual report		◆	◆	◆	◆
3	IMC audit and annual report		◆	◆	◆	◆
4	Board commissioned Professional audit					◆
5	IMC recommends program modifications to Board					◆
6	Board adopts 5-year implementation plan for FY 19–FY 23					◆

TRANSITION FROM CLEAN, SAFE CREEKS TO SAFE, CLEAN WATER

The Safe, Clean Water program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks measure in its entirety. Any tax payments collected for use by the District under Clean, Safe Creeks will be used to achieve similar or expanded projects under the Safe, Clean Water program. Funding collected for capital projects under the Clean, Safe Creeks measure will be used under the Safe, Clean

Water program to meet previous commitments. All other projects identified in Clean, Safe Creeks will be replaced by comparable projects with similar or expanded obligations. The transition from Clean, Safe Creeks to Safe, Clean Water is discussed in section 6.2 of this document.

2.1. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ASSUMPTIONS

The successful implementation of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program will depend on several activities occurring as planned. Baseline assumptions include:

- Collection of special tax funds for the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan will continue through FY 13;
- Collection of special tax funds for the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program will begin in FY 14;
- No interruption in funding as District transitions from Clean, Safe Creeks plan to Safe, Clean Water program;
- Special tax revenues occur as projected in this plan—Chapter 4, Financial Information;
- Bonds are issued as outlined in Chapter 4 of this plan, with revenues and interest rates sufficiently close to original assumptions as outlined in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program documents;
- Timely acquisition of permits needed to complete projects;
- Ability to successfully enter into partnerships needed to complete projects.

2.2. BOARD DIRECTION

The values of the District Board are reflected in its policies that set the direction for all District activities including this 5-year implementation plan. In its effort to fulfill its mission, the District has the obligation to implement the Safe, Clean Water program over the next 15 years. As a first step, the Board will review and approve this 5-year implementation plan.

As outlined in section 3.1 of this 5-Year Implementation plan, the District Board will support its policies by accomplishing a detailed review of the performance, financial analyses and strategies of the Safe, Clean Water program every year. Further details on the Board's role are located in Chapter 3, *Roles and Responsibilities,* of this 5-year implementation plan.

2.3. IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH

Table 2.2 presents each of the Safe, Clean Water projects as grouped in the five priority areas as well as the remaining Clean, Safe Creeks capital flood protection projects to be completed as part of Safe, Clean Water.

TABLE 2.2—SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROJECTS					
Priority A	**Priority B**	**Priority C**	**Priority D**	**Priority E**	**CSC Projects**
Ensure a safe, reliable water supply	Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways	Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters	Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space	Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, and highways	Completion of CSC capital flood protection projects
Project A1: Main Avenue & Madrone Pipelines	Project B1: Impaired Water Bodies Improvement	Project C1: Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit	Project D1: Management of Revegetation Projects	Project E1: Vegetation Control & Sediment Removal for Flood Protection	Permanente Creek Flood Protection
Project A2: Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants	Project B2: Interagency Urban Runoff Program	Project C2: Emergency Response Upgrades	Project D2: Revitalize Stream, Upland & Wetland Habitat	Project E2: Emergency Response Planning	Sunnyvale East & West Flood Protection
Project A3: Pipeline Reliability	Project B3: Pollution Prevention Partnerships & Grants		Project D3: Grants & Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat & Provide Access to Trails	Project E3: Flood Risk Reduction Studies	Berryessa Creek Flood Protection
	Project B4: Good Neighbor Program: Encampment Cleanup		Project D4: Fish Habitat & Passage Improvement	Project E4: Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection	Coyote Creek Flood Protection
	Project B5: Hazardous Materials Management & Response		Project D5: Ecological Data Collection & Analysis	Project E5: San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection	Calabazas Creek Flood Protection
	Project B6: Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti & Litter		Project D6: Creek Restoration & Stabilization	Project E6: Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection	Clean, Safe Creeks Grants Projects
	Project B7: Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts & Education		Project D7: Partnerships for Conservation of Habitat Lands	Project E7: San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study	
			Project D8: South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership	Project E8: Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection	

Three Consecutive 5-Year Implementation Plans

The first of three 5-year implementation plans was developed in FY 13 and will include the key program milestones to be deployed in the first five-year period that represents FY 14 through FY 18. The final version of the first 5-year implementation plan was presented to the Board for its review and approval in the spring of 2013. The second 5-year implementation plan would be prepared in FY 18 (for FY 19 through FY 23) and begin deployment in FY 19. The third and final 5-year implementation plan would be prepared in FY 23 (for FY 24 through FY 28) and begin deployment in FY 24.

The strategy of having three consecutive 5-year implementation plans allows for periodic refinement of all projects included in the Safe, Clean Water program. As each 5-year implementation plan proceeds, the IMC, Board and staff would share information to keep projects on-track, with adjustments being made as needed to ensure that key performance indicators are achieved on time and within budget.

The District will update each subsequent 5-year plan to incorporate state and federal policy/regulatory changes, and economic fluctuations that influence the District's ability to implement projects. Subsequent implementation plans would also include results from periodic audits of the Safe, Clean Water program. As the funding sunset of the Safe, Clean Water program approaches, the final 5-year implementation plan will introduce closure options, which would be adjusted annually as necessary during the final years of the program.

Regulatory, Economic, and Technological Changes

Over the life of the program, the District may need to update or adjust the program, resulting from regulatory, economic, and technological changes outside the scope of District activities. Any major updates would be brought to the Board for discussion and direction; described in annual reports; and incorporated in subsequent 5-year implementation plans. Staff updates and/or annual reports will include recommended strategies to address changes in these three areas. In addition, the impact of changes; an updated financial analysis; and any resulting changes or activities that stem from these changes would be analyzed and included in subsequent reports, to minimize any negative impacts to the Safe, Clean Water program.

Annual District Budget

Budgeting of Safe, Clean Water projects takes place annually as part of the District's annual budget and is guided by the 5-year implementation plan. Each Safe, Clean Water project will be individually included in the District's annual budget which the Board approves each year during a publicly noticed, open meeting where stakeholders are invited to provide comments. The one-year budget provides detailed information on all District projects including project descriptions, goals, milestones and anticipated completion dates so that all elements can be coordinated to ensure steady progress.

Capital Improvement Plan

The District prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually. It is a 5-Year rolling CIP, meaning that it is updated annually and covers the upcoming five-year period. The CIP is approved by the Board each year, and is publicly available for review. The CIP includes project descriptions, schedules and forecasting for funding. The CIP is the primary means of coordinating schedules and budgets on District capital work. The Safe, Clean Water program includes several capital projects, all of which are, and will continue to be, carried in the CIP. Capital projects currently in the Safe, Clean Water program include:

- Project A1 (Main Avenue and Madrone Pipelines Restoration);
- Project A3 (Pipeline Reliability Project);
- Project C1 (Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit);
- Project D8 (South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership);
- Project E4 (Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection);
- Project E5 (San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection);
- Project E6 (Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection);
- Project E7 (San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study);
- Project E8 (Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection);

And the completion of the Clean, Safe Creeks flood protection projects:

- Permanente Creek;
- Sunnyvale East and West Channels;
- Berryessa Creek; and
- Coyote Creek.

Descriptions of these projects are provided in Chapter 6, *Implementation.*

Priority D—Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space, contains several projects that will likely incorporate capital projects in the future, as studies are completed and restoration or stream stabilization sites are identified. When this occurs, these projects will also be incorporated into the District's overall CIP.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Key performance indicators (KPIs) will be used to monitor progress and completion for all projects in the program. KPIs for all Safe, Clean Water projects were included in the election resolution approved by the voters in November 2012. This first 5-year plan describes how KPIs will be measured, and designates categories of completion for each project: schedule-based (completed according to a timeline), performance-based, (for example: construct three geomorphically designed projects), and/or fiscal-based (full funding allocation is expended to accomplish desired outcomes). KPIs for all projects in the new program are listed in Chapter 6 of this 5-year Implementation plan and in Appendix B.

Staff Recommendations

From time to time, individual project teams may bring updates or recommendations to the Board for review and direction on specific projects. Staff would prepare an analysis to facilitate discussion on possible alternatives when change is indicated for individual projects. For example, staff would recommend how to establish evaluation criteria for the grants and partnerships offered in the program; or staff would recommend specific activities to pursue, based on studied alternatives. Staff reports and subsequent Board action would be publicly-available and the Board would provide clear direction in an open, publicly-noticed meeting. Any changes to the program or direction on specific projects would be reflected in subsequent annual reports and five-year implementation plans.

2.4. PARTNERSHIPS

Federal and State

The Safe, Clean Water program leverages state and federal dollars to complete work that local funding alone cannot support. Capital projects for flood protection and infrastructure upgrades are expected to leverage over $400 million in state and federal funds to supplement local funding from the renewed tax. State and federal participation are critical for the full implementation of the following capital projects:

- Project E4 (Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection);
- Project E5 (San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection);
- Project E6 (Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection);
- Project E7 (San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study);
- Project E8 (Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection);
- Berryessa Creek Flood Protection (Completion of Clean, Safe Creeks project).

With the exception of project E7, for which the District is a minor partner in a larger state/federal project, the program defines two 15-year KPIs for each of these capital projects: one for the preferred federally funded project, and another for the local only option. Descriptions of both options are provided in Chapter 6, *Implementation*.

Because funding from federal and state sources has not been as reliable in recent years as in previous decades, this program will strategically assess progress and forecasts regarding continued partnerships and funding. Each year, the District Board will review the status of anticipated federal and state funding and based on information, analysis, and recommendations provided by staff, will decide if the local-only option has become a more viable choice. Any changes made to the Safe, Clean Water program by the Board would take place in publicly noticed, open meetings. As state and federal partnerships continue to evolve, each 5-year implementation plan would include updated strategic direction for these partnered projects that depend on outside funding.

Local Partnerships

The Safe, Clean Water program includes various grant and partnership programs as part of the following projects:

- Project A2 (Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants) includes grants and partnerships for study and pilot-tests of new water conservation programs; to help schools in the county provide drinking water dispensers and other potable water devices for students; and to provide rebates to well water users for the installation of point-of-use treatment systems.

- Project B3 (Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants) includes grants which could support programs such as public education to prevent pharmaceuticals from entering waterways, technical assistance to help growers protect groundwater, and partnerships to reduce litter and graffiti. Partnerships with municipalities would benefit specific programs to reduce contaminants in surface and groundwater and reduce emerging contaminants.

- Project B7 (Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education) includes grants and partnerships for cleanup, education, outreach and watershed stewardship activities.

- Project D3 (Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife and Provide Access to Trails) includes grants for creating or enhancing wetland and riparian habitat; protecting special status species; removing fish migration barriers; installing fish ladders; removing non-native, invasive plant species; and planting native species. Partnerships would support activities to restore stream and wetland habitat and provide open space. The project would also support access to creekside trails or trails that provide a significant link to the creekside trail network.

Table 2.3 Outlines the estimated timing for the implementation of the grants and partnerships.

Table 2.3—Estimated Timing for SCW Grants and Partnerships

Safe, Clean Water Projects	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
A2—Water Conservation Grant	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆					
B3—Pollution Prevention	◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		
B7—Support Volunteer Efforts	◆			◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆	
D3—Restore Wildlife Habitat	◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		
D3—Provide Access to Trails		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆		◆	

District Annual Reports

District staff will prepare an annual report on a fiscal-year basis, reporting on all projects in the Safe, Clean Water program. The annual report will include: project status based on established performance measures, trends and progress toward completion of projects, and expenditures of funds. The yearly report will also discuss the status of anticipated federal and state funding, as well as any other challenges or opportunities that may affect the program. Staff will provide the report to the Board for review and strategic direction and the IMC for their analysis and review. The first annual report will be produced in FY 15, reporting on the first year of the program. In FY 14, the final, closeout report for the Clean, Safe Creeks program will be produced.

2.5. CONTINUED OUTREACH

The success of the Safe, Clean Water ballot measure in November 2012 is in part attributed to the District's engagement with the community. As the Safe, Clean Water program moves into its implementation stage, it will continue with a new communication strategy to ensure the success of the implementation phase. Deployment of the Safe, Clean Water program will be transparent and include periodic communication with the public to ensure engagement and clarity of messages. Clarity would include simple, clear messages that reflect the progress of the Safe, Clean Water program, including any program gaps to be addressed. In addition to public and web-based notifications, key stakeholders, including the Board's advisory committees, will receive communication updates periodically.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Over the course of the program, there may be cases in which adjustments may be necessary in project or program funding, resource allocation, or key performance indicators. In these cases, the Board will provide direction to staff as to its preferred strategy, based on staff analyses and recommendations and any additional information brought forward by the community, stakeholders or the Independent Monitoring Committee. The Board would provide clear direction in an open, publicly-noticed meeting, and the changes would be reflected in subsequent annual reports and five-year implementation plans.

In a separate process, the Board may be required to decide among alternatives for individual projects. While these decisions (such as authorizing specific partnerships or selecting locations for specific project work if not designated in this 5-year plan) would not require reprogramming of funds or resources, they would reflect a change to more specificity compared to the original program documents. These would be project-specific funding or management decisions and would go before the Board for final approval, based on staff analysis and recommendations. Board decisions would be made in open, publicly-noticed meetings. Results of these types of Board-approved project decisions would be documented in subsequent annual reports and 5-year implementation plans.

The Board would approve implementation strategies at the outset of the program, and authorize any changes during the course of the program, including the shifting of funds if required to meet predetermined performance measures. The Board also would approve the specific selection criteria for each grant and partnership project, and set minimum cost-share requirements for grantees and partners.

The Board may also direct that proposed projects be modified or not implemented depending on factors such as federal and state funding limitations, results of environmental reviews, or other factors. Should this occur, the Board would hold a formal, public hearing on the matter, which would be noticed by publication and by contacting interested parties. All Board discussions and decisions on the program would be carried out in publicly noticed meetings, which all are encouraged to attend.

The Board will perform a detailed review of the performance, financial analyses and strategies of the Safe, Clean Water program each year using the District's annual budget documents and Safe, Clean Water annual reports prepared by District staff. The Board will also initiate at least two professional, independent audits during the 15-year program to ensure accountability.

During or just prior to the first year of the Safe, Clean Water program, the Board will direct staff to prepare a Resolution to form the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC). The Resolution will outline the structure, composition and specific roles and responsibilities of this external committee. The Board will appoint members to the IMC in accordance with the signed Resolution.

3.2. INDEPENDENT MONITORING COMMITTEE (IMC)

To ensure transparency and accountability, the District Board will appoint an Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) of volunteers external to District operations who will provide an independent voice in reviewing progress and expenditures during the duration of the Safe, Clean Water program. As an independent monitoring committee, the IMC will conduct their meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Brown Act (Open Meetings Law), in which all meetings will be publicly-noticed, open to the public and provide an opportunity for public comments.

To ensure transparency and accountability, the District Board will appoint an Independent Monitoring Committee of volunteers external to District operations who will provide an independent voice in reviewing the Safe, Clean Water program.

In general, the role of the IMC will be to analyze annual reports prepared by District staff and conduct its own annual audits of the Safe, Clean Water program. The IMC will also produce its own annual report to track program implementation and results, and provide this information to the Board for its review. At the fifth and tenth anniversaries of the program, the IMC may recommend modifications that might be necessary to meet performance goals. The District would budget for the IMC's administrative support and annual reports, and all IMC findings will be available for viewing by the public.

3.3. DISTRICT STAFF

District staff will be responsible for planning program implementation, executing the projects to meet pre-established key performance indicators, tracking and reporting on program progress, and supporting the work of the Independent Monitoring Committee.

This section describes the distribution of executive responsibility for key program elements, including: implementing projects for the five program priorities A-E; completing Clean, Safe Creeks capital projects; developing and supporting the external Independent Monitoring Committee; and performing financial analysis/reporting for the program.

Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has overall responsibility for implementing the Safe, Clean Water program in an effective and efficient manner, and for communicating with the Board and the public regarding the program. Any program or project changes including shifting of funds or adjustments to schedules or key performance indicators would be approved by the CEO before being presented to the Board for their discussion and approval. In addition, the Office of CEO support will manage program audits of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program, as directed by the Board. Staff from the Office of CEO Support will also support the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) in developing its annual audits and annual reports and act as liaison between District staff and the IMC.

The CEO has designated staff to perform the work of the program as outlined below:

Chief Operating Officers of Watersheds and of Water Utility

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Watersheds and the COO of Water Utility report directly to the CEO, and have primary responsibility for implementation of the Safe, Clean Water Program. Many elements of the program will need to be closely coordinated between the Watersheds and Water Utility Chiefs. Examples of program elements that will be coordinated and facilitated by the Chiefs include:

- Coordinate development of 5-year implementation plans for the program
- Coordinate development of annual reports for the program
- Coordinate strategic recommendations and plans for adjustments to the program as necessary
- Provide Board updates and communication on Safe, Clean Water implementation
- Coordinate grants and partnership programs including selection criteria for Board review
- Coordinate the development of Stream Corridor Priority Plans

The COO of Watersheds and the COO of Water Utility will individually and jointly coordinate and facilitate program implementation, monitoring and instituting operational changes as necessary to ensure that the goals of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program are accomplished.

Each COO directs a team of Deputy Operating Officers (DOOs), who are individually responsible for specific elements of the Safe, Clean Water program. DOOs and COOs who have been assigned overall responsibility for the collection of projects within a Priority (A through E) are referred to as Owners.

The Offices of Watersheds and Water Utility have overall and primary responsibility for implementation of the Safe, Clean Water program. The Chief Operating Officer of Watersheds and the Chief Operating Officer of Water Utility manage and oversee each Office respectively, reporting directly to the CEO.

Each assigned Owner will ensure that the project teams under their purview receive adequate resources to accomplish the work of the program. The Owners will also monitor progress and financial status of individual projects; prepare updates to the Board; oversee development of and recommend strategies toward efficient project accomplishment, and serve as the point person for annual reporting on all projects under their purview. The Owners are responsible for projects meeting their key performance indicators on time and on budget.

While each project or program will be run by a staff team for day-to-day operations, each project is also assigned to an individual DOO. This provides a direct management link for monitoring and support of project progress. It also allows for crossover responsibilities, so that DOOs will typically oversee projects in several priority areas.

Management Roles in Projects and Priorities

Owner assignments are shown below, along with DOO assignments for individual projects, by project number. Project names and descriptions are provided in Chapter 6 and in Appendix B.

Priority A: Ensure a safe, reliable water supply
Owner: COO of Water Utility
Project DOO assignments:
- Water Utility Capital Division DOO: Project A1
- Water Supply Division DOO: Project A2
- Water Utility Technical Support Division DOO: Project A3

Priority B: Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways
Owner: DOO of West and Guadalupe Watershed Division
Project DOO assignments:
- Watershed Stewardship Division DOO: Projects B1, B2, B3
- West and Guadalupe Watershed Division DOO: Project B4
- Emergency, Environmental and Health and Safety Office DOO: Project B5
- Coyote and Pajaro Watershed Division DOO: Project B6
- Office of CEO Support Manager: Project B7

Priority C: Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters
Owner: COO of Watersheds
Project DOO assignments:
- Water Utility Capital Division DOO: Project C1
- Coyote and Pajaro Watershed Division DOO: Project C2

Priority D: Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space
Owner: DOO of Watershed Stewardship Division
Project DOO assignments:
- Watershed Stewardship Division DOO: Projects D1, D2, D3, D5
- Coyote and Pajaro Watershed Division DOO: Projects D4, D6
- Water Utility Technical Support Division DOO: Projects D7
- West and Guadalupe Watershed Division DOO: Projects D8

Priority E: Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools and highways
Owner: DOO of Watersheds Capital Division
Project DOO assignments:
- Watershed Stewardship Division DOO: Project E1
- Coyote and Pajaro Watershed Division DOO: Projects E2, E3
- Watersheds Capital Division DOO: Projects E4, E5, E6, E7, E8

Clean, Safe Creeks Capital Flood Protection Projects
Owner: DOO of Watersheds Capital Division
Project DOO assignments:
Watersheds Capital Division DOO: Flood Protection Projects:
Permanente Creek, Sunnyvale East and West Channels,
Berryessa Creek, Coyote Creek

Financial Planning and Management Services Division

This office has the responsibility for collection of the special tax through coordination with the County Tax Assessor's Office. This office is also responsible for tracking revenues, expenditures and reserves, and for managing cash flows in compliance with the provisions of the program. This office will also be responsible for preparing a written report for each fiscal year for which a special tax is to be levied and to file and record the same, all as required by governing law. The report will include the proposed special tax rates for the upcoming fiscal year. Typical responsibilities are listed below:

County Tax Assessor's Office Liaison

- Establish and maintain financial controls to comply with the provisions of the Safe, Clean Water ballot measure
- Maintain current and accurate data on parcels subject to the special tax
- Coordinate with County to ensure tax rolls are correct
- Respond to inquiries regarding tax assessments
- Prepare annual report and annual tax rate setting resolution for Board approval

Fund Management

- Incorporate accounting of the special tax into the District budgeting process
- Establish a unique special tax fund for tracking revenues and expenditures
- Manage cash flows to and from the special tax fund
- Develop and maintain long term forecasts to ensure financial sustainability of the program
- Manage debt financing aspects of the program
- Develop financial data (actual and projections) for incorporation into each fiscal-year annual report

Asset Management

The Asset Management program will develop a continuity plan for the transition of capital projects, upon completion, to maintenance and operations functions. The Asset Management program ensures a systematic life-cycle approach to managing district physical assets, to minimize the total cost of ownership of these assets.

Clerk of the Board

This office is responsible for managing the formation and membership of the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC). Typical responsibilities are listed below:

- Support formation of IMC including preparing IMC resolution and related Board agenda items
- Provide logistical support for all IMC meetings
- Ensure public access to items that will go before the Board and Board actions in compliance with the Open Meeting Law of California
- Manage membership of the IMC

District Communications

Staff in District Communications will be responsible for assisting in the development of annual reports, and for posting Safe, Clean Water materials to the District's website, www.valleywater.org including:

- 5-year implementation plans
- District annual reports
- Independent Monitoring Committee reports and audits
- External, professional audits
- Supporting the grants program as part of Project B7 (Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education)
- Supporting the grants program related to installation of hydration stations (Project A2)

The Office of Communications will also be responsible for preparing and delivering all communications on the Safe, Clean Water program.

4. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This chapter provides a financial overview of the Safe, Clean Water program including revenues, financing, expenditures, special tax rate structure, and details on the transition from the Clean, Safe Creeks plan to the Safe, Clean Water program. While the financial estimates in the original Safe, Clean Water program report were presented in 2012 dollars for the sake of simplicity, this 5-year implementation plan presents financial information in terms of inflated dollars to reflect the reality of anticipated inflation. In other words, the financial analysis assumes that work done in the future will cost more than work done in the present due to anticipated higher prices for goods and services in the future.

While the financial estimates of the original Safe, Clean Water program report were presented in 2012 dollars for the sake of simplicity, this 5-year implementation plan presents financial information in terms of inflated dollars to reflect the reality of anticipated inflation.

4.1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Continuation of the Special Parcel Tax at Same Rate

The Safe, Clean Water program is a continuation of the Clean, Safe Creeks special parcel tax. As a continuation, parcel taxes will continue to be assessed at the same rates as under the previous (Clean, Safe Creeks) plan, which will be replaced entirely by the new program.

Local Tax Cannot Be Taken by State

The Safe, Clean Water measure is a special parcel tax approved for specific, local purposes only. This means that the State of California cannot redirect these funds to fulfill its own financial obligations as it has in the past.

Built-In Sunset Clause

The Clean, Safe Creeks plan will be replaced with the Safe, Clean Water program. The replacement will occur on the first day of fiscal year 2014, which is July 1, 2013, when the Safe, Clean Water program will take effect. The first revenue from the Safe, Clean Water special tax will be received by the District in January 2014. Like the previous Clean, Safe Creeks plan, the new funding structure has a built-in sunset date—that is, the tax will automatically end after 15 years on June 30, 2028.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) Adjustment

To account for the effects of inflation, the District Board of Directors may adjust the special tax amounts annually using the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Special tax amounts may be adjusted annually by the percentage increase in the year or years since April 30, 2013. However, in the event that the annual CPI-U increase is less than 3 percent, the annual increase for special tax rates may be set at 3 percent.

Recovery of Flood or Other Natural Disaster Damage Repair Costs

Unanticipated disasters can cause significant damage to flood protection facilities and result in significant repair costs. For the purposes of the 15-year program, unanticipated disasters are those that are declared disasters by the Governor of California or the President of the United States due to flooding or other natural disasters. Since these events do not occur frequently, the 15-year program does not include funding to repair facility damage caused by disasters. As a result, in the event of an unanticipated disaster, the special tax rates shall be increased to meet the repair cost of District facilities damaged by flooding or other natural disasters, and the maximum tax rate shall be the percentage increase in CPI-U plus 4.5 percent, as necessary to cover the repair cost of District facilities. A special tax rate increase such as this can only be collected for three years after an unanticipated disaster has occurred.

Exemption for Low-Income Senior Citizens

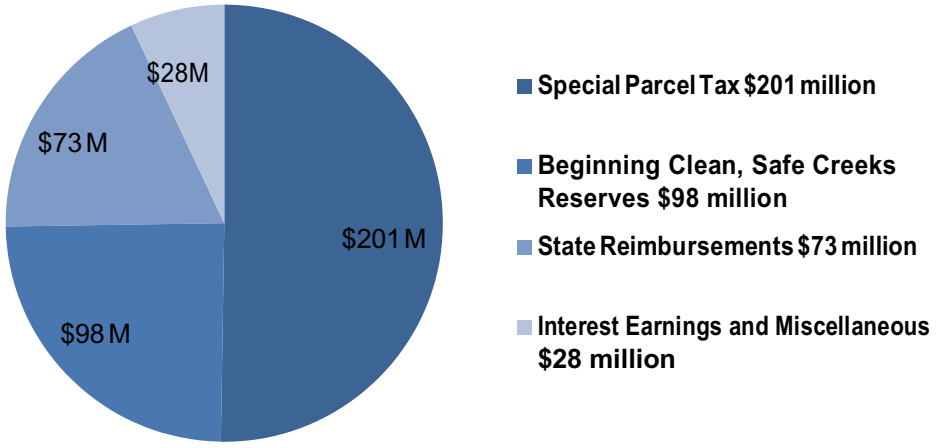
The District will continue to provide an exemption from the special tax for residential properties owned by one or more persons over 65 years of age who occupy that property as their principal residence. In order to qualify, the applicant must be low-income, own at least 50 percent of the property, and have attained age 65 before the end of the fiscal year in which the tax is due. The applicant must apply for the exemption each year. Low-income is defined as 75 percent of the state median total household income. The latest available data as of January 2013 indicates that the state median total household income level was $57,287; “low income” would therefore be $42,965.

4.2. SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAMMATIC FUNDING SOURCES

Four primary funding sources provide the resources to implement the projects under the Safe, Clean Water program. They are the special parcel tax; starting reserves from unspent funds of the Clean, Safe Creeks plan; state reimbursements; and interest earnings. Each source is discussed in greater detail below.

Over the 5-year period, total funding sources of $400 million are anticipated. As illustrated in ***Chart 4-1*** below, total funding comprises $201 million from special parcel tax collections, $98 million from beginning Clean, Safe Creeks reserves, $73 million from state reimbursements, and $28 million from interest earnings and miscellaneous sources.

Chart 4-1: Funding Sources first Five Years
$400 Million 5-Year Estimated Total



Special Parcel Tax Revenue

The primary source of revenue for the Safe, Clean Water program is a special parcel tax. This is a local tax that can be used for any purpose approved by the voters, including capital projects, maintenance, and services that benefit the county as a whole—in other words, the entire Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program. Continuing the pre-existing special tax from the Clean, Safe Creeks plan allows the District to use the existing assessment formula to calculate tax amounts, and to use the existing database of property owners of record for collection. This results in a considerable cost savings by minimizing the administrative burden of initiating a new type of tax program.

The rate structure for calculating the proposed special tax is identical to the Clean, Safe Creeks structure that it replaces, and will be applied equitably and consistently throughout the county. Rates are based on land use and the size of each land parcel, which is directly related to stormwater runoff. The land use categories, their estimated stormwater runoff factors, and the special tax calculation formula are described in detail in Appendix D. ***Table 4-1*** shows how the first year's parcel tax revenue would be assessed in fiscal year 2014 by land use category based on the Santa Clara County tax roll.

Table 4-1—Estimated Special Parcel Tax Revenue for Property Tax Year 2013-14 by Land Use Category*			
Land Use	**Acres**	**Parcel Count**	**Parcel Tax Assessment Revenue**
Group A—Commercial and Industrial	31,531	19,756	$12,240,935
Group B—Condominiums, Townhomes, Institutions, Apartments, Mobile Homes	13,118	87,371	$5,296,403
Group C—Residential (Single Family to 4 Units)	93,144	346,273	$19,431,928
Group D—Disturbed Urban, Vacant, Agriculture	62,533	10,031	$368,475
Group E—Undisturbed Agriculture, Marsh, Ponds– Urban	193,480	1,992	$75,239
Group E—Undisturbed, Grazing, Brush, Forest – Rural	191,048	1,777	$44,134
Group F—Well Site (Residential)	9	164	$0
Assessment Override**	7,769	107	$377,310
Exempt	169,529	17,185	$0
S.C. County Collection Fee	-	-	($378,344)
TOTAL	**762,161**	**484,656**	$37,456,080

*Land use categories are described in Resolution No. 12-62, provided in Appendix E.
**Assessment override values are corrections for parcels where actual land use differs from zoned land use.

Special parcel tax rates are based on land use and the size of each parcel, which is directly related to storm water runoff.

Beginning Clean, Safe Creeks Reserves

The Clean, Safe Creeks plan used pay-as-you-go financing, which means that funds were accumulated until sufficient monies became available to begin construction work. This financing structure avoided finance charges, but incurred project cost inflation while construction was deferred. Because the Safe, Clean Water program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks plan in 2013—three years before Clean, Safe Creek's original sunset date—it also picks up those accumulated reserves.

At the start of the Safe, Clean Water program, approximately $98 million is anticipated to be accumulated in reserves specifically to help satisfy Clean, Safe Creeks commitments. Most of this accumulated amount is from set-aside revenue designated for capital project

construction, and some is from efficiencies that saved money which can now be used for other projects. These Clean, Safe Creeks reserve funds are intended to help construct and maintain the capital projects continued from the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, which are described in Chapter 6, *Implementation*. A portion of the reserve funds will also be available to support new Safe, Clean Water projects during the initial years.

State Reimbursements and Other Contributions

The State Flood Control Subventions Program, administered by the California Department of Water Resources, provides financial reimbursements to local agencies that construct federally authorized flood protection projects. Several capital projects in the Clean, Safe Creeks plan that will be continued into the Safe, Clean Water program are eligible and have already begun to receive subvention monies. As such, state subventions related to Clean, Safe Creeks projects are the secondary revenue source in the Safe, Clean Water program, with anticipated subventions estimated at $73 million over the first 5 years. These constitute reimbursements for expenditures under the Clean, Safe Creeks plan for the Upper Guadalupe River ($26 million), Upper Berryessa Creek ($13 million), and Upper Llagas Creek ($34 million) projects.

Many Safe, Clean Water capital projects leverage local funding by partnering with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The Corps provides in-kind work such as planning, design and construction, but does not provide direct monetary contributions in the same way as the state subventions program; therefore, federal participation is not counted as revenue. Chapter 6, *Implementation*, describes the projects that are federally authorized.

Interest Earnings and Miscellaneous

Interest earnings are accumulated on funds waiting to be used. The amount accumulated is primarily earned on money waiting to be spent in the pay-as-you-go capital program financing method described below and is projected at $5 million over the first 5 years. Miscellaneous sources include an $11.9 million transfer from the Watershed Stream Stewardship fund originally anticipated in FY 13 but that will likely happen in FY 14, and $9.3 million proceeds from refinancing existing flood control project debt at more favorable interest rates.

4.3. ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES

Many of the Safe, Clean Water projects are only partially funded by revenue from this special parcel tax. There are other sources of funding that the District uses to support these and many other projects and programs. The District's Water Utility Enterprise (WUE) fund pays for a portion of several Safe, Clean Water activities in proportion to the specific benefit to the Water Utility. For example, the Water Utility Enterprise Fund will pay for approximately 63% of the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit project (Project C1). Water Utility Enterprise Fund revenues include groundwater production charges, treated water charges, property taxes and interest earnings.

The District's Watershed Stream Stewardship (WSS) fund also pays for a portion of many Safe, Clean Water activities. The main revenue sources for this fund are 1% ad valorem property taxes and subvention reimbursements. The funding for many flood

control activities is shared between the Safe, Clean Water special parcel tax and the Watershed Stream Stewardship fund to provide a comprehensive flood protection program.

4.4. PAY-AS-YOU-GO AND DEBT FINANCING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

The Safe, Clean Water program will use a combination of debt financing and pay-as-you-go funding to pay for capital projects. Debt financing is a way for the District to borrow money up-front against the stream of revenue projected over the life of the program. Approximately 21% of capital project costs are anticipated to be funded through debt financing via the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPs).

Debt proceeds of $121 million are planned for 2015. Debt service of $19.5 million is projected to be paid during the first 5 years, and $164 million over the life of the program. Total debt service over the life of the program is comprised of repaying the principal borrowed ($121 million) and interest on the borrowed money ($43 million), assuming a 3.2 percent fixed interest rate over a 14-year horizon. In addition, to free up more funds early in the program, staff is working with the District's financial advisor to construct a debt service payment assumption where debt service payments are low in the early years and higher in the latter years. Appendix F is the preliminary debt amortization schedule that shows the assumed terms of the debt issuance and the timing and amounts of debt payments over the life of the program. The actual terms of the debt issuance will be determined at a future date when the bonds are sold and could be significantly different due to constantly changing capital market dynamics. Currently outstanding District debt issuances are rated AA by Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's for water utility issuances, and AA+, Aa1 and AAA by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch respectively for Watershed issuances.

This financing plan, combined with the revenue stream and carry-forward of the Clean, Safe Creeks reserves, will fully fund all Clean, Safe Creeks projects so that their commitments are met. COP financing will also help fund Safe, Clean Water capital projects at the start of the program, rather than waiting for reserves to build up.

4.5. FUNDING USES

The purpose of the Safe, Clean Water program is to deliver capital projects and vital services to the residents of Santa Clara County. As mentioned earlier, the financial section of the original Safe, Clean Water Program document was presented in 2012 dollars, showing a total cost of $720 million to meet the new program's commitments. On an inflated basis, the original total program cost was $930 million. This includes adjusting for $20 million of state subventions reimbursements for the Upper Llagas Creek project which were netted against the cost of the project in the original program document. In other words, the $20 million state subventions reimbursement is now reflected as revenue and the cost of the Upper Llagas Creek project is reported as $20 million higher accordingly.

The updated financial projection shows a total program cost of $947 million relative to the original $930 million program. The primary driver of that difference is an increase to undesignated funds driven by $9.3 million of debt refunding proceeds and $3.9 million additional subvention revenues for Upper Llagas Creek Project that were not anticipated

in the original program. The updated projection can be grouped into: completion of Clean, Safe Creeks obligations ($206 million), implementation of Safe, Clean Water priorities ($560 million), planning and delivery ($29 million), cost of debt financing ($43 million), and undesignated contingency funds intended to offset unanticipated expenditures ($109 million).

Since the Safe, Clean Water program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks plan before its sunset date, the program will fund completion of Clean, Safe Creeks commitments along with Safe, Clean Water projects. Remaining Clean, Safe Creeks commitments total $206 million.

The five priorities in the Safe, Clean Water program and their anticipated expenditures are summarized below in ***Table 4-2***. The table shows the original projections in 2012 dollars, and the same numbers projected with inflation. The table also provides the estimated costs for this 5-year plan.

Table 4-2—Estimated Costs By Priority

Priority	Original 15-Year Estimate in Millions (2012 Dollars)	Original 15-Year Estimate in Millions (Inflated Dollars)	5-Year Plan Estimate in Millions (Inflated Dollars)
A—Ensure a safe reliable water supply	$15	$24	$10
B—Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways	$54	$65	$19
C—Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters	$48	$70	$16
D—Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space	$108	$135	$55
E—Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, and highways*	$201	$270	$160
TOTAL	**$426**	**$564**	$260

*Under the Original 15-Year Estimate in 2012 Dollars column for Priority E, $20 million of anticipated state subventions were netted against the Upper Llagas Creek project cost.

Planning and Delivery, Debt Financing Interest Expense, and Undesignated Contingency Funds

Planning and delivery costs and debt financing interest expense are part of the costs to deliver the Safe, Clean Water program. Planning and delivery costs include capital project planning and delivery, special parcel tax revenue collection, and funding for at least two program audits. Debt financing interest expense is the net cost of financing projects by borrowing money, as described earlier.

Undesignated contingency funds are monies set aside for unanticipated expenses. One lesson learned from the Clean, Safe Creeks plan was that contingency funding is needed to cover the possibility of revenue shortages or unanticipated project changes and increased costs due to market fluctuations, etc. Undesignated contingency funds are approximately $109 million as of the writing of this document. This undesignated amount is roughly $52 million greater than in the original plan due to: (1) $33 million reduction to the estimated cost for continued Clean Safe Creeks projects of which $30 million is for Sunnyvale East & West Channels Flood Protection Project, (2) $4 million potential savings for Safe Clean Water priorities based on current cost projections, (3) $9.3 million debt refunding proceeds that were not anticipated in the original plan, and (4) $3.9 million additional subvention revenues for Upper Llagas Creek Project that were not anticipated in the original plan.

However, staff is analyzing several areas that are potentially underfunded that could be candidates for allocation of these undesignated funds. In addition, there are future risks that are unknown at this time, including the risk that $86 million of capital reimbursements may not be received. Ultimately any funding that is not utilized for voter approved Safe, Clean Water projects would be refunded to taxpayers.

Summary of Funding Sources and Uses

As shown in ***Table 4-3,*** the Safe, Clean Water program is balanced over the 15-year duration of the program. The total funding sources of $947 million are equal to the total funding uses. These funds will deliver the services and projects that the Santa Clara Valley Water District has committed to voters with passage of the November 2012 ballot measure to fund the Safe, Clean Water program.

4.6. COMPLIANCE—COLLECTING AND TRACKING REVENUE FOR THE SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

The District commissioned Moss Adams LLP to perform a compliance and performance audit of the original Clean, Safe Creeks program. Their report issued in June 2012 found that financial controls were in conformance such that:

1. The special tax was levied in accordance with the provisions of Measure B (2000).

2. Exemptions for low-income, owner-occupied residential properties were applied in accordance with the provisions of Measure B (2000).

3. The proceeds of the tax were used in accordance with the goals of the program.

The financial controls continue to be in place to comply with the provisions of the new Safe, Clean Water measure.

Table 4-3—Total Estimated Safe, Clean Water Funding Sources and Uses				
	Original 15-Year Estimated Total in Millions (2012 Dollars)	**Original 15-Year Estimated Total in Millions** (inflated Dollars)	**15-Year Revised Estimated Total in Millions** (inflated Dollars)	**5-Year Plan Estimated Total in Millions** (inflated Dollars)
Funding sources				
Special parcel tax revenue	$548	$723	$723	$201
Beginning Clean, Safe Creeks reserves	$113	$116	$98	$98
State reimbursements*	$47	$77	$86	$73
Interest and miscellaneous	$12	$14	$40	$28
Total funding sources	**$720**	**$930**	**$947**	**$400**
Funding uses				
Safe, Clean Water program priorities				
A – Ensure a safe reliable water supply	$15	$24	$24	$10
B – Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways	$54	$65	$67	$19
C – Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters	$48	$70	$70	$16
D – Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space	$108	$135	$136	$55
E – Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, and highways*	$201	$270	$263	$160
Subtotal, program priorities A through E	$426	$564	$560	$260
Planning and delivery	$21	$28	$29	$5
Debt financing**	$21	$43	$43	$(102)
Undesignated contingency	$38	$57	$109	$43
Cost of completing Clean, Safe Creeks 2000	$214	$238	$206	$194
Total funding uses	**$720**	**$930**	**$947**	**$400**

*Under the Original 15-Year Estimate in 2012 Dollars column for Priority E, $20 million of anticipated state subventions were netted against the Upper Llagas Creek project cost.

**Cost of financing is the net of debt service less debt proceeds.

5. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT

This chapter describes reporting processes, annual reviews and periodic audits that will be performed to monitor and document progress toward completion of the program.

5.1. DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORTS

Staff will prepare annual reports for each fiscal year of the program, separate from the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) reports described in Section 5.2, below.

The staff-prepared annual report will cover all projects and report on project status based on established performance measures, trends and progress toward completion. The reports will also discuss any challenges or opportunities that may affect the program. Annual reports will also discuss the status of anticipated federal and state funding. Staff reports will be prepared following the close of each fiscal year of the program, reflecting on the closed fiscal year.

Staff will provide the annual report to the Board for direction and approval. Upon Board direction, staff would provide the annual report to the IMC for their review, including potential analysis and auditing.

A separate rate-setting report will be prepared for each fiscal year for which a special tax is to be levied, which will include the proposed special tax rates for the upcoming fiscal year. This report will be provided to the Board prior to each fiscal year of the program, and upon Board approval will be filed and recorded as required by governing law.

5.2. INDEPENDENT MONITORING COMMITTEE

As a Board-appointed committee, the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) will provide external monitoring of the program. With District-provided administrative support, the IMC will review annual reports prepared by District staff, conduct its own annual audit, and provide an annual report to the Board regarding implementation of the intended results of the Safe, Clean Water program. At the fifth and tenth anniversaries of the Safe, Clean Water program, the IMC will identify to the Board such modifications as may be reasonably necessary to meet the priorities of the program. All IMC findings, reports or other work products will be available for viewing by the public. This process provides a foundation for transparency and accountability of the Safe, Clean Water program by ensuring that the IMC makes independent reviews, findings and recommendations.

5.3. BOARD-DIRECTED PROFESSIONAL AUDITS

To further assure program accountability and transparency, the Board has committed to conducting at least two professional audits of the Safe, Clean Water program. Findings from the professional audits will also inform the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) as it reviews the program and assesses or recommends potential modifications to the Board to meet performance goals.

Findings from each audit will be incorporated into the second and third 5-year implementation plans, as appropriate and as authorized by the Board. The audits may also make recommendations on the IMC role, and the staff or IMC annual reports. The Board will consider all findings and provide direction to staff as to any changes resulting from audit recommendations.

6. IMPLEMENTATION: FISCAL YEAR 2014 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2018

This chapter provides the current five-year plan for each project in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program. Each project summary includes a brief project description, summary of benefits, key performance indicators (KPIs), 5-year targets which define the work to be achieved during the first five years of the program, estimated funding, and how the 5-year targets will be measured. These factors are consistent with the Safe, Clean Water program report and ballot measure provided to the voters in 2012. The category of completion has been defined for each project: schedule-based (completed according to a timeline), performance-based, (for example: construct three geomorphically designed projects), and/or fiscal-based (full allocation is expended to accomplish desired outcomes). Program implementation will be aligned with the District's annual budget and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process. Detailed costs and schedules for capital projects are included in the draft 2014-18 CIP.

Each project summary includes a brief project description, summary of benefits, KPIs, 5-year targets, estimated funding, and how the 5-year targets will be measured.

This chapter also describes the transition from the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan to the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program, with a summary of which projects will be carried-forward, completed, or closed and replaced by similar projects under the new program—see section 6.2, *Clean, Safe Creeks Projects*, below. Appendix B provides a consolidated summary of all project KPIs, 5-year targets and funding projections. Appendix C outlines the schedule for each project, compared to the baseline 15-year schedule provided to voters in 2012.

Prior to commencement of any project included in the Safe, Clean Water program, any necessary environmental review required by CEQA shall be completed.

6.1. SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM KPIS AND MILESTONES

Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply

Projects under Priority A will upgrade aging water transmission systems to increase pipeline capacity and reduce the risk of water outages. The priority will also: provide grants to develop future conservation programs, help local schools fulfill state mandates for drinking water availability, and provide rebates on nitrate removal systems to improve water quality and safety for private well users.

Project A1: Main Avenue and Madrone Pipeline Restoration
Project A2: Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants
Project A3: Pipeline Reliability Project

PROJECT A1: Main Avenue and Madrone Pipelines Restoration

This project will restore the Main Avenue and Madrone pipelines to full operating capacity of conveying 10 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 27 cfs, respectively, for a total of 37 cfs from Anderson Reservoir or the Santa Clara Conduit for groundwater recharge via the Main Avenue Recharge Ponds and the Madrone Channel. The project will plan, design, and construct approximately 14,000 linear feet or 2.6 miles of 30-inch diameter pipeline and associated appurtenances.

BENEFITS

- Increases groundwater recharge by about 2,000 acre-feet per year in South County's Llagas Groundwater Sub-basin, a sufficient water supply for 4,000 families of five
- Improves operational flexibility
- Maximizes the delivery of imported water to treatment plants supplying drinking water to North County
- Saves energy, reduces operating costs, and cuts CO_2 emissions by reducing dependence on Coyote Pumping Plant

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Restore transmission pipelines to full operating capacity of 37 cubic feet per second from Anderson Reservoir.
2. Restore ability to deliver 20 cubic feet per second to Madrone Channel.

5-Year Targets

1. Restore transmission pipelines to full operating capacity of 37 cubic feet per second from Anderson Reservoir.
2. Restore ability to deliver 20 cubic feet per second to Madrone Channel.

How will this be measured?

1. Project completion.
2. Project completion.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $8.3M ($5.4M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $11.6M
Other sources of funding: Water Utility Enterprise Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $8.3M
Other sources of funding: Water Utility Enterprise Fund

PROJECT A2: Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants

Grants and partnerships covered under this project include:

- Grants for agencies and organizations to study and pilot-test new water conservation programs. In Fiscal Year 2010, county water conservation stood at 50,600 acre-feet, but this number needs to nearly double by 2030 to meet future demand.

- Grants to help schools in the county provide drinking water dispensers and other potable water devices for students. California Senate Bill 1413 requires that schools provide access to free, fresh drinking water during mealtimes in food service areas.

- Rebates to private well water users for the installation of point-of-use treatment systems to remove excess nitrate from their drinking water.

BENEFITS

- Helps the District exceed the conservation goal of 98,500 acre-feet per year by 2030

- Reduces water demands and the need to invest in new or expanded water supply sources and associated infrastructure

- Increases water supply reliability

- Helps schools provide safe, clean drinking water to students and comply with state mandate

- Assists private well water users in maintaining the quality and safety of their drinking water

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Award up to $1 million to test new conservation activities.

2. Increase number of schools in Santa Clara County in compliance with SB 1413 and the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act, regarding access to drinking water by awarding 100 percent of eligible grant requests for the installation of hydration stations; a maximum of 250 grants up to $254,000.

3. Reduce number of private well water users exposed to nitrate above drinking water standards by awarding 100 percent of eligible rebate requests for the installation of nitrate removal systems; a maximum of 1,000 rebates up to $702,000.

5-Year Targets

1. Carry out at least 3 grant cycles to test new conservation activities.

2. Award grants to up to 25 schools.

3. Award up to 100% of eligible rebate requests subject to annual program budget for the installation of nitrate treatment systems.

How will this be measured?

1. Dollars awarded.
2. Number of schools awarded a grant.
3. Number of rebates awarded.

Completion Category

Fiscal-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $2.4M ($2.4M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $2.4M
5-Year SCW Funding: $1.4M

PROJECT A3: Pipeline Reliability Project

This project constructs 4 line valves at various locations along the East, West and Snell treated water pipelines in Saratoga, Cupertino and San Jose. This will allow the District to isolate sections of pipelines for scheduled maintenance and repairs following a catastrophic event, such as a major earthquake.

BENEFITS

- Supports shorter service interruption in the case of a pipeline break
- Provides operational flexibility for pipeline maintenance work
- Improves drinking water reliability

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Install 4 new line valves on treated water distribution pipelines.

   5-Year Target

   1. None—project scheduled to start in 2018.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of valves installed.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Cupertino, Saratoga, Los Gatos, Los Altos, Campbell, San Jose and Milpitas

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $12.9M ($7.3M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $12.9M
5-Year SCW Funding: $0.0 (project scheduled to start in 2025)

Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in Our Waterways

Priority B uses multiple strategies to reduce and remove contaminants in our local creeks, streams and bays. In addition to mercury treatment systems in our reservoirs, projects under this priority also prevent toxins from entering waterways by working with municipalities and other agencies to reduce runoff pollution. The District would also provide grants to reduce emerging contaminants and support public education and volunteer clean-up efforts. Additional projects include coordinated cleanup of illegal encampments near waterways, trash and graffiti removal and emergency response to hazardous materials spills.

B1: Impaired Water Bodies Improvement
B2: Interagency Urban Runoff Program
B3: Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants
B4: Good Neighbor Program: Encampment Cleanup
B5: Hazardous Materials Management and Response
B6: Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter
B7: Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education

PROJECT B1: Impaired Water Bodies Improvement

This project would help the District meet surface water quality standards and reduce pollutants in streams, groundwater, lakes and reservoirs. Efforts would be carried out in compliance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) standards as they continue to evolve (TMDLs are the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still safely meet water quality standards). Under this project, the District would employ treatment systems in reservoirs to reduce methylation of mercury, and also help create realistic plans and expectations for reducing contaminant loads by engaging in the regulatory development process with the RWQCB for new and emerging contaminants.

BENEFITS

- Reduces contamination in creeks and reservoirs
- Improves water quality, including water going to drinking water treatment plants
- Reduces mercury in reservoirs to prevent its entry into the food web
- Improves fisheries by reducing mercury contamination
- Supports regulatory compliance of TMDL standards affecting District operations

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Operate and maintain existing treatment systems in 4 reservoirs to remediate regulated contaminants, including mercury.
2. Prepare plan for the prioritization of pollution prevention and reduction activities.
3. Implement priority pollution prevention and reduction activities identified in the plan in 10 creeks.

5-Year Targets

1. Operate and Maintain treatment systems in 4 reservoirs (Almaden, Calero, Guadalupe, and Stevens Creek) to remediate regulated contaminants, including mercury.
2. Prepare plan for prioritization of and implementation of pollution prevention and reduction activities in 10 creeks identified as impaired water bodies in Santa Clara County.
3. Implement pollution prevention and reduction activities in at least 1 creek.

How will this be measured?

1. Number of treatment systems operated and maintained.
2. Preparation of plan.
3. Number of creeks where pollution prevention and reduction activities are implemented.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $27.0M ($21.0M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $26.5M
5-Year SCW Funding: $5.8M

PROJECT B2: Interagency Urban Runoff Program

This project supports the District's continued participation in Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) and South County programs that help the District reduce storm water pollution and meet regulatory requirements to reduce contaminants in surface water.

The District would also participate in the regulatory development process related to storm water by providing review, analysis and commentary on various basin plan amendments, TMDLs and water bodies listed as impaired or threatened under the federal Clean Water Act. Project B2 also allows the District to maintain regional public education and outreach activities to help prevent urban runoff pollution at the source.

BENEFITS

- Uses partnerships with municipalities and local agencies to reduce contaminants and improve surface water quality in our streams, reservoirs, lakes and wetlands
- Maintains District compliance with RWQCB and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits
- Allows continued participation in SCVURPPP and South County urban runoff programs
- Promotes storm water pollution prevention through public outreach

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Install at least 2 and operate 4 trash capture devices at storm water outfalls in Santa Clara County
2. Maintain partnerships with cities and County to address surface water quality improvements
3. Support 5 pollution prevention activities to improve surface water quality in Santa Clara County either independently or collaboratively with south county organizations

5-Year Targets

1. Install at least 2 and operate 4 trash capture devices at storm water outfalls in Santa Clara County.
2. Maintain at least 2 partnerships with cities and County to address surface water quality improvements.
3. Support 1 pollution prevention activity, including education and outreach, to improve surface water quality in Santa Clara County either independently or collaboratively with south county organizations.

How will this be measured?

1. Trash capture devices installed/operated.
2. Number of partnerships.
3. Number of pollution prevention activities.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $12.7M ($11.4M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $39.0M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund, Water Utility Enterprise Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $4.0M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund, Water Utility Enterprise Fund

PROJECT B3: Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants

This project would provide pollution prevention grants to qualified local agencies, nonprofit groups, schools, etc., totaling an average of $500,000 per cycle. In addition, up to $200,000 per year would go toward partnerships with municipalities for specific programs to reduce contaminants in surface or groundwater, and reduce emerging contaminants.

Grants could support programs such as public education to prevent pharmaceuticals from entering waterways, technical assistance to help growers protect groundwater, and partnerships to reduce litter and graffiti.

BENEFITS

- Helps prevent contaminants such as pharmaceuticals, household hazardous waste and trash from entering our waterways
- Helps meet regulatory requirements as listed under the impaired water bodies listing of the federal Clean Water Act
- Reduces contaminant source loads in groundwater and surface water, and protects local watersheds
- Provides public education to reduce contaminants in our waterways
- Leverages community resources for efficient use of funds

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 5 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to preventing or removing pollution.

   5-Year Target

   1. Provide 3 grant cycles and 2 partnerships that follow pre-established criteria related to pollution prevention.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of grant cycles and partnerships.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $7.6M ($7.3M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $7.6M
5-Year SCW Funding: $2.9M

PROJECT B4: Good Neighbor Program: Encampment Cleanup

This project supports the District's ongoing coordination with local cities and agencies to clean up large creekside encampments that contaminate waterways and damage District facilities. This cooperative effort includes local police departments, social services, and nonprofit advocacy groups that help provide alternatives to homelessness.

BENEFITS

- Reduces trash and other pollutant loads in surface water, including streams, reservoirs and wetlands
- Improves the aesthetics of creeks in neighborhoods and parks
- Coordinates efforts among multiple agencies to create lasting solutions

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Perform 52 annual cleanups for the duration of the Safe, Clean Water program to reduce the amount of trash and pollutants entering the streams.

   5-Year Target

   1. Conduct 260 cleanups.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of cleanups conducted

      An encampment consists of 1 or more structures occupied by an individual or family that is located illegally on District or other public property. An area where there are no structures, but where personal property is stored is also considered an encampment.

      A cleanup consists of the removal of trash and debris resulting from illegal encampments by the District or by the District in coordination with other agencies.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $5.2M ($4.1M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $5.9M
5-Year SCW Funding: $1.7M

PROJECT B5: Hazardous Materials Management and Response

Project B5 will allow the District to continue providing a local, toll free number to report hazardous materials spills 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Emergency staff responds within 2 hours of the initial report, with spill cleanup in District rights-of-way performed in a timely manner. Appropriate agencies are alerted when spills are outside District jurisdiction.

BENEFITS

- Prevents and reduces contaminants in surface and groundwater
- Provide a quick, systematic emergency response that reduces negative impacts of hazardous materials spills

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Respond to 100 percent of hazardous materials reports requiring urgent on-site inspection in two hours or less.

   5-Year Target

   1. 100 percent of hazardous materials reports requiring urgent on-site inspection responded to in two hours or less.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Percent of hazardous materials reports requiring urgent on-site inspection responded* to in two hours or less.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $0.6M ($0.5M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $4.3M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund, Water Utility Enterprise Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $0.18M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund, Water Utility Enterprise Fund

* "Responded to" means that responder arrives at site within 2 hours.

PROJECT B6: Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter

This project will allow the District to continue responding to complaints about illegal dumping, trash and graffiti on District property, and rights-of-way. Cleanup efforts include graffiti removal from headwalls, concrete embankments, signs, structures and other District assets, as well as maintaining, repairing and installing fences and gates so that District structures and facilities remain safe and clean. The project also includes quarterly cleanups of problem sites to help reduce waterway pollution and keep creeks and riparian areas free of debris.

BENEFITS

- Reduces trash and contaminants in local waterways
- Improves the appearance of waterways in neighborhoods and parks by removing trash, graffiti and litter as well as illegally dumped items such as cars, shopping carts, appliances, etc.
- Reduces illegal dumping into or near waterways by repairing and installing fencing on District property
- Provides coordinated response to community complaints about trash and graffiti in neighborhoods

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Conduct 60 cleanup events (4 per year).
2. Respond to requests on litter or graffiti cleanup within 5 working days.

5-Year Targets

1. Conduct 20 cleanup events.
2. Respond to requests on litter or graffiti cleanup within 5 working days.

How will this be measured?

1. Number of cleanup events conducted.

2 Percent of responses within 5 working days of request. Requests are responded to either verbally, in writing, or by e-mail.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $10.0M ($7.8M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $27.0M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $3.0M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT B7: Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education

Project B7 provides grants and partnerships for cleanup, education, outreach and watershed stewardship activities. Funding would also allow the District to continue supporting volunteer cleanup activities such as National River Cleanup Day, California Coastal Cleanup Day, the Great American Pick Up, and Adopt-A-Creek, as well as Creek Connections Action Group and creekwise education.

BENEFITS

- Reduces contaminants entering our waterways and groundwater
- Engages community and supports watershed stewardship
- Leverages volunteer community resources for efficient use of funds

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 3 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to cleanups, education and outreach, and stewardship activities.

2. Fund District support of annual National River Cleanup Day, California Coastal Cleanup Day, and the Great American Pick Up, and fund the Adopt-A-Creek program.

5-YearTargets

1. Provide at least 2 grant cycles and 1 partnership.
2. Fund 4 programs.

How will this be measured?

1. Number of grant cycles and number of partnerships.
2. Number of annual programs funded.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $2.4M ($2.2M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $2.2M
5-Year SCW Funding: $1.2M

Priority C: Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters

Priority C includes retrofitting to protect our water supply infrastructure from the impacts of natural disasters like earthquakes. It also includes emergency flood response enhancements to improve communication between responders and help reduce damages from floods.

C1: Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
C2: Emergency Response Upgrades

PROJECT C1: Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit

Anderson Reservoir is currently limited to 68 percent of its capacity due to seismic concerns, costing Santa Clara County valuable drinking water resources. This project would cover earthquake retrofitting of Anderson Dam to improve reliability and safety, and return the reservoir to its original storage capacity.

Anderson Dam creates the county's largest surface water reservoir—Anderson Reservoir—which stores local rainfall runoff and imported water from the Central Valley Project. The reservoir is an important water source for treatment plants and the recharge of the groundwater basin. Besides restoring drinking water supplies, the upgrade would also support compliance with environmental regulations. The District's regular reservoir releases ensure that downstream habitat has healthy flows and temperatures to sustain wildlife.

A breach of Anderson Dam at full capacity could have catastrophic consequences, including inundation of surrounding land more than 30 miles northwest to San Francisco Bay, and more than 40 miles southeast to Monterey Bay.

BENEFITS

- Brings the dam into compliance with today's seismic standards
- Increases reliability and safety of our area's largest reservoir by protecting it from earthquakes
- Eliminates operational restrictions issued by the state Division of Safety of Dams which would restore Anderson Reservoir to its full capacity of approximately 30 billion gallons, regaining 32 percent or 9.3 billion gallons of water storage for our current and future supply
- Ensures compliance with environmental laws requiring reservoir releases that maintain appropriate flows and temperatures to support downstream wildlife habitat
- Minimizes the risk of uncontrollable releases from the reservoir which could cause downstream flooding

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Provide portion of funds, up to $45 million, to help restore full operating reservoir capacity of 90,373 acre-feet.

   5-Year Target

   1. Provide $15 million toward project completion.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Dollars transferred to the project from SCW funds.

   Completion Category

   Fiscal-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $67.1M ($45M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $181.2M
Other sources of funding: Water Utility Enterprise Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $15.1M
Other sources of funding: Water Utility Enterprise Fund

PROJECT C2: Emergency Response Upgrades

This project would cover the development of an automated flood warning system that uses real-time rainfall data to predict stream flows and potential flood risk. The system would efficiently disseminate information to emergency responders and the public using the web, texting, auto-calls, and other technologies, allowing more time to activate flood-fighting measures and reduce flood damage.

BENEFITS

- Enhances interagency response to storm-related emergencies
- Improves the accuracy of flood forecasting services
- Helps municipalities and neighborhoods lessen flood impacts
- Maintains access to technical resources that assist municipalities with floodplain management
- Promotes community awareness of flood risks
- Implements risk reduction strategies consistent with FEMA's Community Rating System as appropriate

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Map, install, and maintain gauging stations and computer software on seven flood-prone reaches to generate and disseminate flood warnings.

   5-Year Target

   1. Map, install, and maintain gauging stations and computer software on three flood-prone reaches to generate and disseminate flood warnings (Uvas, Coyote and San Francisquito Creeks).

   How will this be measured?

   1. Activation of flood warning systems on Uvas, Coyote and San Francisquito Creeks.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $3.4M ($2.7M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $3.3M
5-Year SCW Funding: $1.5M

Priority D: Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space

The eight projects under Priority D restore and protect vital wildlife habitat and provide opportunities for increased access to trails and open space. Funding for this priority would pay for control of non-native, invasive plants, revegetation of native species, and maintenance of previously revegetated areas. Other projects include removal of fish barriers, improvement of steelhead habitat and stabilization of eroded creek banks.

D1: Management of Revegetation Projects

D2: Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat

D3: Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails

D4: Fish Habitat and Passage Improvement

D5: Ecological Data Collection and Analysis

D6: Creek Restoration and Stabilization

D7: Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands

D8: South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership

PROJECT D1: Management of Revegetation Projects

This project supports District maintenance of at least 300 acres of existing revegetation projects throughout the five watersheds, and provides for maintenance of future revegetation sites. Funding for this project ensures that design objectives of all revegetation projects are maintained during the establishment period so that mitigation results in functional habitat that can support wildlife.

BENEFITS

- Maintains 300 acres of existing revegetation
- Allows the District to monitor plant survival and habitat functions
- Complies with environmental laws requiring habitat mitigation for flood protection and water supply projects
- Provides for maintenance of future revegetation sites

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Maintain a minimum of 300 acres of revegetation projects annually to meet regulatory requirements and conditions.

   5-Year Target

   1. Maintain a minimum of 300 acres of revegetation projects annually to meet regulatory requirements and conditions.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of acres of revegetation projects maintained annually.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $22.3M ($17.1M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $40.4M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $6.0M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT D2: Revitalize Stream, Upland & Wetland Habitat

Project D2 allows the District to remove non-native, invasive plants, and revegetate habitat with native species when needed. Funding would also restore degraded habitat between revegetated sites to create a more contiguous habitat corridor for wildlife. This project includes targeted control of especially damaging non-native, invasive plant species such as *Arundo donax*, as well as education for nearby landowners and other stakeholder groups on the control of harmful species. Project D2 would also help implement the Stream Corridor Priority Plans developed in Project D3.

BENEFITS

- Increases viability of native riparian species by reducing competition from non-native, invasive species
- Improves habitat by installing tidal and riparian plant species
- Improves ecological function of existing riparian and wetland habitat so it can support more diverse wildlife species
- Improves patchy wildlife corridors by increasing connectivity of habitat
- Increases community awareness about the damaging impact that non-native, invasive plants have on local ecosystems

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Revitalize at least 21 acres, guided by the 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans, through native plant revegetation and removal of invasive exotic species.
2. Provide funding for revitalization of at least 7 of 21 acres through community partnerships.
3. Develop at least 2 plant palettes for use on revegetation projects to support birds and other wildlife.

5-Year Targets

1. Revitalize at least 7 acres, guided by Stream Corridor Priority Plan(s), through native plant revegetation and removal of invasive exotic species.
2. Identify plans and potential community partnerships.
3. Develop at least 2 plant palettes for use on revegetation projects to support birds and other wildlife.

How will this be measured?

1. Number of acres revitalized.
2. Number of plans and potential community partnerships.
3. Number of plant palettes created.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $18.2M ($14.2M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $36.3M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $4.7M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT D3: Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails

Project D3 provides grants and partnerships for activities such as developing Stream Corridor Priority Plans; creating or enhancing wetland, riparian and tidal marsh habitat; protecting special status species; removing fish migration barriers; installing fish ladders; removing non-native, invasive plant species; and planting native species. The project includes seven grant cycles, one held approximately every other year during the 15-year duration of the Safe, Clean Water program, as well as funding for partnerships that restore stream and wetland habitat and provide open space access.

This project would also fund work that provides access to creekside trails or trails that provide a significant link to the creekside trail network, for example, the possible construction of a bridge over Coyote Creek in the Rockspring neighborhood.

BENEFITS

- Enhances creek and bay ecosystems
- Improves fish passages and habitat
- Expands trail and open space access
- Leverages community funding through grants
- Increases collaborations and partnerships for stewardship activities with cities, the country, nonprofit organizations, schools and other stakeholders

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Develop five Stream Corridor Priority Plans to prioritize stream restoration activities.

2. Provide 7 grant cycles and additional partnerships for $21 million that follow pre-established criteria related to the creation or restoration of wetlands, riparian habitat, and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife, and providing new public access to trails.

   5-Year Targets

   1. Develop two Stream Corridor Priority Plans to prioritize stream restoration activities.

   2. Provide 3 grant cycles and additional partnerships that follow pre-established criteria related to the creation or restoration of wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife and providing new public access to trails.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of Stream Corridor Priority Plans developed.
   2. Number of grant cycles and partnerships executed.

Completion Category

Performance-based and fiscal-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $24.1M ($23.5M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $24.4M
5-Year SCW Funding: $9.8M

PROJECT D4: Fish Habitat and Passage Improvement

This project would help restore and maintain healthy steelhead trout populations by improving fish passage and habitat. Possible work sites include Alamitos Creek at Lake Almaden and Ogier Ponds in the Coyote watershed, where man-made creek alterations disrupt fish migration. The project also includes studies of steelhead streams throughout the county to determine where improvements are needed to support spawning, rearing and migration. Funding would also pay for the development of a program to use large woody debris to create fish habitat.

BENEFITS

- Improves spawning and rearing habitat within the Coyote, Guadalupe and other watersheds
- Improves steelhead trout habitat
- Helps provide required mitigation for environmental impacts of reservoir and recharge operations and for countywide Stream Maintenance Program

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Complete planning and design for two creek/lake separations.
2. Construct one creek/lake separation project in partnership with local agencies.
3. Use $6 million for fish passage improvements.
4. Conduct study of all major steelhead streams in the County to identify priority locations for installation of large woody debris and gravel as appropriate.
5. Install large woody debris and/or gravel at a minimum of 5 sites (1 per each of 5 major watersheds).

5-Year Targets

1. Complete planning and design for 2 creek/lake separations.
2. Construct 1 creek/lake separation project in partnership with local agencies.
3. Use $6 million for fish passage improvements.
4. Complete study of all major steelhead streams in the county to identify priority locations for installation of large woody debris and gravel as appropriate.
5. Install large woody debris and/or gravel at a minimum of 5 sites (1 per each of 5 major watersheds).

Note: This represents an acceleration of the project schedule compared to the original Safe, Clean Water program. The change is reflected in Appendix C.

How will this be measured?

1. Completion of planning and design for two creek/lake separations.
2. Award construction contract for creek/lake separation.

3. Dollars provided for fish passage improvements.
4. Number of studies completed.
5. Numbers of sites with large wood debris and/or gravel installed.

Completion Category

Performance-based
Fiscal-based for KPI number 3

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $29.1M ($21.0M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $29.8M
5-Year SCW Funding: $20.5M

PROJECT D5: Ecological Data Collection and Analysis

This project would create a comprehensive watershed database that tracks stream ecosystem conditions to help the District and other county agencies and organizations make informed watershed and asset management decisions. This new information would integrate and enhance the District's stewardship actions through a standardized, repeatable and defensible approach that guides, organizes and integrates information on stream conditions.

This ecological monitoring and assessment will be conducted on an ongoing basis, and will be shared with land use agencies, environmental resource groups and the public to support efficient restoration decisions throughout the county.

BENEFITS

- Improves watershed and asset management decisions
- Provides a systematic, scientific guide for decisions and actions to improve stream conditions
- Supports effective design options for capital projects
- Maximizes the impact of restoration dollars with more reliable data on countywide stream conditions

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Establish new or track existing ecological levels of service for streams in 5 watersheds.
2. Reassess streams in 5 watersheds to determine if ecological levels of service are maintained or improved.

5-Year Targets

1. Establish new or track existing ecological levels of service for streams in 5 watersheds.
2. Prepare workplan and schedule for reassessing streams in 5 Watersheds.

How will this be measured?

1. Number of watersheds with ecological levels of service established.
2. Number of watersheds reassessed for ecological levels of service.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $9.0M ($7.0M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $11.8M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

5-Year SCW Funding: $2.9M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT D6: Creek Restoration and Stabilization

This project would use geomorphic data to design and construct projects to increase the stability of eroding creek banks and help restore the natural functions of stream channels. Possible work may include the removal of Comer Debris Basin on Calabazas Creek in Saratoga, and activities to reduce and prevent incision and promote sediment balance in Stevens and Uvas Creeks.

BENEFITS

- Uses scientific principles to restore sediment balance and reduce erosion, instability and sedimentation in creeks
- Helps restore stream functions and improves recharge capability of channels by decreasing sedimentation
- Protects roads from damage caused by eroding channel banks
- Reduces annual maintenance cost for sediment removal

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Construct 3 geomorphic designed projects to restore stability and stream function by preventing incision and promoting sediment balance throughout the watershed.

   5-Year Target

   1. Prioritize potential projects, recommend 3 sites for geomorphic restoration; and begin design and start CEQA process for 1 project.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Three sites recommended for geomorphic restoration.
   2. 50% completion of design/CEQA process for one project.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $16.7M ($12.8M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $16.0M
5-Year SCW Funding: $4.4M

PROJECT D7: Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands

Funding from this project would help the community acquire important habitat land to preserve local ecosystems. The project supports implementation of the Valley Habitat Plan, a multi-agency agreement that pools mitigation dollars to purchase large areas of habitat land for conservation.

BENEFITS

- Fulfills a portion of the District's acre allocation to the Valley Habitat Plan
- Protects, enhances and restores natural resources in Santa Clara County
- Contributes to the recovery of special status species
- Coordinates regional mitigation projects to create larger, less fragmented conservation lands that are more beneficial for wildlife and the environment
- Provides for endangered species and wetlands mitigation for future water supply and flood protection projects

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Provide up to $8 million for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.

   5-Year Target

   1. Provide up to $2 million for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Dollars provided for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.

   Completion Category

   Fiscal-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $10.5M ($8.0M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $31.7M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund, Water Utility Enterprise Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $2.45M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund, Water Utility Enterprise Fund

PROJECT D8: South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership

Project D8 would reuse local sediment from streams flowing into San Francisco Bay to create and rehabilitate habitat in the South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration. The District would reuse sediment that has to be removed from streams to maintain their capacity to carry floodwaters. In partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the clean sediment would be applied to appropriate locations to improve the success of the South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration effort.

BENEFITS

- Accelerates progress of an important tidal wetland restoration project
- Reduces disposal costs for sediment that has been removed from local channels to maintain flood carrying capacity
- Increases space availability in local landfills

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Establish agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reuse sediment at locations to improve the success of Salt Pond restoration activities.
2. Construct site improvements up to $4 million to allow for transportation and placement of future sediment.

5-Year Target

1. Establish agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reuse sediment at locations to improve the success of Salt Pond restoration activities.
2. Construct two site improvement projects.

How will this be measured?

1. Completion of MOU with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
2. Number and cost of site improvements completed.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $4.7M ($4.2M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $4.7M
5-Year SCW Funding: $4.7M

Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools and Highways

Flood protection measures under Priority E include capital construction projects, studies of flood prone areas, maintenance of existing flood protection channels and improvements to emergency planning for flood response.

Flood protection capital projects are prioritized to protect the largest number of people, homes and businesses, as well safeguard the highways, streets, public transportation and business centers that people depend on for their livelihoods. All the construction projects under Priority E are undertaken in partnership with the federal government, and will require federal funding in addition to local funding to complete the preferred scope. Should federal funding become scarce, a reduced scope would be implemented, as described in the individual project summaries contained section 3.1 of this plan. Whenever possible, the District also leverages funds from the State, local municipalities and other stakeholders.

E1: Vegetation Control and Sediment Removal for Flood Protection
E2: Emergency Response Planning
E3: Flood Risk Reduction Studies
E4: Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection
E5: San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection
E6: Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection
E7: San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study
E8: Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection

PROJECT E1: Vegetation Control and Sediment Removal for Flood Protection

This project supports the District's ongoing vegetation control and sediment removal activities that reduce flood risk by maintaining design conveyance capacity of flood protection projects. These activities also provide access for maintenance personnel and equipment. The project includes: controlling in-stream vegetation growth, removing sediment at appropriate intervals, removing hazardous trees, and performing weed abatement and pruning to provide access and establish firebreaks. Before carrying out in-stream maintenance, District personnel perform biological pre-construction surveys to minimize environmental impacts. Allocations for Project E1 would also help fund future maintenance of flood protection projects completed under the Safe, Clean Water program.

BENEFITS

- Ensures that existing flood protection projects continue to provide maximum flood protection
- Provides safe access for maintenance of creek channels
- Reduces fire risk along creeks and maintains compliance with fire codes
- Improves water quality

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Maintain 90 percent of improved channels at design capacity.
2. Provide vegetation management for 6,120 acres along levee and maintenance roads.

5-Year Targets

1. Maintain 90 percent of improved channels at design capacity.
2. Provide vegetation management on a minimum of 2,040 acres along levee and maintenance roads.

How will this be measured?

1. Percent improved channels maintained at design capacity each year.
2. Number of acres of vegetation management completed each year.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $46.0 M ($35.6M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $108.1M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $11.8M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT E2: Emergency Response Planning

This project allows the District to work with local municipalities to clearly identify roles and responsibilities for floodplain management and flood emergency management. The project would support countywide emergency response and preparedness activities, develops communication procedures and disseminate web-based flood forecasting information developed under Project C2, Emergency Response Upgrades. Collaborators would also develop formal, site-specific flood-fighting strategies and coordinate outreach throughout the county so that the public receives uniform flood warning messages.

BENEFITS

- Reduces flood damage
- Provides effective coordinated response to storm-related emergencies
- Improves community awareness about flood risks

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Coordinate with agencies to incorporate District-endorsed flood emergency procedures into their Emergency Operations Center plans.

2. Complete 5 flood-fighting action plans (1 per major watershed).

5-Year Target

1. Coordinate with at least one agency to incorporate District-endorsed flood emergency procedures into its Emergency Operations Center plans.

2. Complete at least one flood-fighting action plan.

How will this be measured?

1. Number of agencies to incorporate District-endorsed flood emergency procedures into their Emergency Operations Center plans.

2. Number of flood-fighting action plans completed.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Countywide

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $3.9M ($3.1M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $3.9M
5-Year SCW Funding: $1.2M

PROJECT E3: Flood Risk Reduction Studies

This project would develop engineering studies to increase understanding of flood risks in high priority, flood-prone areas, and develop options for managing those risks. The studies will focus on four areas:

- The Rockspring neighborhood along Coyote Creek in San Jose;
- Alamitos Creek, upstream of Lake Almaden in San Jose;
- Calera Creek, from Milpitas High School to Interstate 680 in Milpitas; and
- Tributaries to Lower Silver Creek (Ruby, Norwood, Quimby and Fowler Creeks) in San Jose.

Studies would include hydrologic, hydraulic and geotechnical data, and remapping work of the floodplain areas. If appropriate, updated maps would be submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to more accurately reflect the floodplain.

BENEFITS

- Provides more accurate mapping of areas at risk of flooding
- May remove hundreds of parcels from FEMA regulatory floodplain, based on updated mapping standards
- Information can be integrated into flood warning program to provide advance, real-time warnings of impending flood events
- Provides technical basis for developing future flood protection plans, and for potential funding partnerships

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Complete engineering studies on 7 creek reaches to address 1 percent flood risk.
2. Update floodplain maps on a minimum of 2 creek reaches in accordance with new FEMA standards.

5-Year Targets

1. Complete engineering studies on 2 creek reaches to address 1 percent flood risk (Coyote Creek at Rockspring and Alamitos Creek upstream of Lake Almaden).
2. Develop updated floodplain maps on 1 creek reach in accordance with new FEMA standards (if applicable) (Alamitos Creek upstream of Lake Almaden).

How will this be measured?

1. Number of flood risk engineering studies completed.
2. Number of updated floodplain maps created in accordance with new FEMA standards (if applicable).

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Milpitas and San Jose

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $9.4M ($7.9M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $9.7M
5-Year SCW Funding: $4.4M

PROJECT E4: Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection Coyote Creek to Dorel Drive—San Jose

PREFERRED PROJECT: A FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL PARTNERSHIP

This project continues a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to plan, design and construct improvements along 4.2 miles of Upper Penitencia Creek from the confluence with Coyote Creek to Dorel Drive. The project will also be funded in partnership with the state. Part of the project must be completed prior to a planned Silicon Valley Rapid Transit extension to the Bay Area Rapid Transit line, to protect the area around the proposed Berryessa station near King Road which would otherwise be subject to flooding.

The natural creek channel will be preserved while adjacent existing open space and parkland will remain as recreational areas, only rarely acting as a temporary floodplain so that floodwaters do not enter surrounding neighborhoods and commercial areas. Proposed construction measures may include modified floodplains, levees, flood walls, bypass channels, and fish passage improvements. Existing District water supply facilities may also be modified to protect habitat and improve water supply reliability.

The $41.9 million in local funding from Safe, Clean Water would allow the District to move ahead with the planning, design and construction of the project. Without local funding, work will not proceed beyond the currently funded feasibility planning stage.

BENEFITS

- Preferred project provides 100-year flood protection to approximately 5,000 homes, schools and businesses. Locally-funded-only project provides 100–year flood protection to the proposed rapid transit station and areas downstream from King Road.
- Reduces sedimentation and maintenance requirements
- Improves water quality in Coyote Creek
- Provides opportunities for recreation improvements consistent with the City of San Jose and Santa Clara County Park master plans

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. **Preferred project with federal and local funding**: Construct a flood protection project to provide 1 percent flood protection to 5,000 homes, businesses and public buildings.

2. **With local funding only**: Acquire all necessary rights-of-way and construct a 1 percent flood protection project from Coyote Creek confluence to King Road.

5-Year Targets

1. Continue to aggressively pursue federal funding.
2. Complete planning, using non-Safe, Clean Water funds.
3. Complete design.

Note: The revised schedule for this project (Appendix C) represents a three-year acceleration of schedule compared to original Safe, Clean Water start date of FY2019. Schedule and budget will be adjusted accordingly. Please see the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

How will this be measured?

1. Execute Corps cost-share agreement for design.
2. Completion of planning.
3. Completion of design.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

San Jose

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $59.4M ($41.9M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $53.7M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $15.8M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT E5: San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection, San Francisco Bay to Middlefield Road—Palo Alto

PREFERRED PROJECT: A FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL PARTNERSHIP

This project would complete construction of setback levees and floodwalls from San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 to provide 100-year flood protection and ecosystem benefits. Upstream of Highway 101 the project would provide 1 percent flood protection, ecosystem protection and recreational benefits.

The work would remedy channel constrictions and modify bridges at University Avenue, Newell Road, Middlefield Road and Pope/Chaucer Street. The project is sponsored by the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority, of which the District is a member agency, in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The project builds on the planning and design tasks initiated as part of the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, which are on track to be completed.

BENEFITS

- Provides 1 percent flood protection for approximately 3,000 homes and businesses in Palo Alto
- Reduces bank erosion and sedimentation-related impacts along San Francisquito Creek
- Provides new or improved habitats for endangered species
- Improves water quality
- Enhances recreational opportunities for the community
- Leverages dollars via cost-shares and grants from the State Department of Water Resources and the California Department of Transportation

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. **Preferred project with federal and local funding**: Protect more than 3,000 parcels by providing 1 percent flood protection.

2. **With local funding only**: Protect approximately 3,000 parcels from flooding (100-year protection downstream of Highway 101, and 50-year protection upstream of Highway 101).

5-Year Targets

1. Assess the value of federal partnerships.

2. a. Provide 100-year flood protection from San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 with local funding.

   b. Provide improved flood capacity between Pope/Chaucer Street and Highway 101 with local funding.

How will this be measured?

1. Memo documenting potential federal partnership opportunities.

2. a. Completion of 100-year flood protection work from San Francisco Bay to Highway 101.

   b. Completion of improved flood capacity between Pope/Chaucer Street and Highway 101.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Palo Alto

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $43.2M ($35.5M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $38.9M (District cost only)
5-Year SCW Funding: $38.9M

Note: Please see the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

PROJECT E6: Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Buena Vista Avenue to Wright Avenue—Morgan Hill, San Martin, Gilroy

PREFERRED PROJECT: A FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL PARTNERSHIP

This project continues a Clean, Safe Creeks project in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the state to plan, design, and construct improvements along 12.5 miles of channel extending from Buena Vista Avenue to Wright Avenue, including West Little Llagas Creek in downtown Morgan Hill. The federally authorized preferred project protects the urban area of Morgan Hill from a 1 percent flood, and reduces the frequency of flooding in surrounding areas. Construction would include channel modifications and replacement of road crossings. The District will continue to work with Congress to aggressively pursue federal funds to bring this project to full fruition.

BENEFITS

- Preferred project provides 100-year flood capacity for four miles of channel in downtown Morgan Hill, protecting approximately 1,100 homes and 500 businesses
- Preferred project provides up to 10-year flood protection to approximately 1,300 agricultural acres in Morgan Hill, Gilroy and San Martin
- Locally-funded-only project provides 100-year flood protection for a limited number of homes and businesses in Morgan Hill
- Improves stream habitat and fisheries
- Creates additional wetlands
- Improves stream water quality
- Identifies opportunities to integrate recreation improvements with the City of Morgan Hill and others as appropriate

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. **Preferred project with federal and local funding**: Provide flood protection to 1,100 homes, 500 businesses, and 1,300 agricultural acres, while improving stream habitat.

2. **With local funding only**: Provide 100-year flood protection for Reach 7 only (up to W. Dunne Avenue in Morgan Hill). A limited number of homes and businesses will be protected.

5-Year Targets

1. Continue to pursue federal and other funding sources.

2. Complete Phase 1 construction (Reach 4 and 7A) with 100-year protection for Reach 7A with local funding. Purchase all required Project Rights-of-Way. If State subvention reimbursements are received, a portion of Phase 2 may be constructed.

How will this be measured?

1. Amount of funding from federal and other sources received.
2. Completion of Phase 1 construction.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Morgan Hill, San Martin and Gilroy

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $45.8M ($39.0M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $65.5M* (District cost only)
5-Year SCW Funding: $65.5M*

Note: Please see the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

* Includes $20M of anticipated state subventions which were originally netted against the project cost.

PROJECT E7: San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study—Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Clara and Sunnyvale

This project is a partnership with the California State Coastal Conservancy, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and regional stakeholders. The purpose of the San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study is to: provide tidal flood protection, restore and enhance tidal marsh and related habitats, and provide recreational and public access opportunities. Initial construction for flood protection is planned for Economic Impact Area (EIA) 11, which is the urban area of North San Jose and the community of Alviso.

The project will rely on federal participation from the Corps to review and approve the plans. Without federal participation, the District cannot implement additional planning, design and construction due to limited available funding. The proposed Safe, Clean Water funding will provide the District's cost share to complete the planning study for the full project area, and will provide a portion of the District's cost share toward construction of flood protection improvements in the North San Jose (EIA 11) area, in and near Alviso.

BENEFITS

- Protects more than 500 structures and 37 businesses (EIA 11)
- Provides planning and design to protect nearly 4,700 acres and more than 5,000 structures, including roads, highways, parks, airports and sewage treatment plants
- Allows for the restoration of 2,240 acres of tidal marsh and related habitats (EIA 11)
- Provides recreational and public access opportunities

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Provide portion of the local share of funding for planning and design phases for the former salt production ponds and Santa Clara County shoreline area.

2. Provide portion of the local share of funding toward estimated cost of initial project phase (EIA 11).

5-Year Targets*

1. Begin planning phase of other EIAs.

2. a. Complete Chief's Report for EIA 11.
   b. Complete the design phase for EIA 11.
   c. Begin the construction phase for EIA 11.
   d. Pursue federal and other funding sources to complete construction of EIA 11.

* *These targets are based on full federal funding.*

How will this be measured?

1. Completion of the Corps' Chief's Report for other EIAs.

2. a. Completion of the Corps' Chief's Report for EIA 11.
   b. Completion of the design and contract documents for EIA 11.
   c. Awarding construction contract of EIA 11.
   d. Amount of funding from federal and other sources received.

Completion Category

Performance-based
Fiscal-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Clara and Sunnyvale

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $22.3M ($20.0M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $22.2M (District cost only)
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
5-Year SCW Funding: $17.7M
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

PROJECT E8: Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection, Highway 280 to Blossom Hill Road—San Jose

PREFERRED PROJECT: A FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL PARTNERSHIP

This project is federally authorized and continues a 2000 Clean, Safe Creeks project in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to plan, design and construct improvements along 5.5 miles of channel extending from Interstate 280 to Blossom Hill Road. Improvements include channel widening, construction of floodwalls and levees, replacement of road crossings and planting of streamside vegetation. Reducing flood frequency and bank erosion will improve water quality, while planned mitigation measures will give fish access to an additional 12 miles of habitat within and upstream of the project reach.

BENEFITS

- Preferred project will construct 1 percent flood conveyance capacity for 5.5 miles of channel in San Jose, protecting approximately 6,280 homes, 320 businesses and 10 schools/institutions
- Local funding only constructs improvements to 4,100 linear feet to convey 1 percent flow
- Improves stream habitat values and fisheries
- Improves stream water quality
- Allows for creek side trail access

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. **Preferred project with federal and local funding**: Construct a flood protection project to provide 1 percent flood protection to 6,280 homes, 320 businesses and 10 schools and institutions.

2. **With local funding only**: Construct flood protection improvements along 4,100 feet of Guadalupe River between the Southern Pacific Railroad crossing downstream of Willow Street to the Union Pacific Railroad crossing downstream of Padres Drive. Flood damage will be reduced; however, protection from the 1 percent flood is not provided until completion of the entire Upper Guadalupe River project.

5-Year Targets

1. Continue acquiring rights of way and relocating utilities for all reaches.

2. Construct flood protection improvements for a portion of Reach 12 (from upstream of Branham Lane to Blossom Hill Road) and Reach 7 (from Southern Pacific Railroad crossing downstream of Willow Street to the Union Pacific Railroad crossing upstream of Alma Avenue).

How will this be measured?

1. Number of property acquisitions and utilities relocations.
2. Completion of flood protection improvements in Reaches 12 and 7.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

San Jose

FUNDING

Estimated funding from SCW: $19.9M ($18.3M in 2012 dollars per original SCW estimate)
Current estimated total project cost: $25.6M* (District cost only)
5-Year SCW Funding: $4.4M

Note: Please see the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

* Project cost increase will be offset by proceeds of 2012 debt refunding.

6.2. CLEAN, SAFE CREEKS PROJECTS

Safe, Clean Water replaces Clean, Safe Creeks on July 1, 2013, as approved by the voters in November 2012. Tax payments collected for use by the District under Clean, Safe Creeks will be used to achieve similar or expanded programs under Safe, Clean Water. Funds collected for capital projects under Clean, Safe Creeks will be used under Safe, Clean Water to meet the commitments of the Clean, Safe Creeks program. All other projects identified in Clean, Safe Creeks would be replaced by comparable projects with similar or expanded obligations. **Table 6-1** provides a summary of each Activity that was in the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection plan and where to find the corresponding project in the Safe, Clean Water program.

Funds needed to complete Clean, Safe Creeks capital projects will include carry-forward reserves from the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, allocations from the first three years of revenue under Safe, Clean Water and a portion of the Safe, Clean Water debt proceeds, as described in Chapter 4, *Financial Information*. These allocations would help complete Clean, Safe Creeks capital projects which otherwise would have received local Clean, Safe Creeks funding up until its sunset in 2016.

In moving from Clean, Safe Creeks to Safe, Clean Water, each Activity from the Clean, Safe Creeks plan has been designated as one of four transitional categories: *carried forward, completed, on track to be completed, or closed and replaced*. These terms are defined for this program as follows:

Carried forward projects meet the original key performance indicators described under the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, but have been updated with additional work using new revenue from the Safe, Clean Water program. These projects appear in Priority E as numbered capital flood protection projects E5, E6 and E8. See Section 6.1 for summaries of these projects.

Completed projects will be completed prior to July 1, 2013, when the Safe, Clean Water program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks plan.

On track to be completed means that project key performance indicators as described in the Clean, Safe Creeks plan will be met within the first five years of the new Safe, Clean Water program, which is within the timeframe of this first five-year implementation plan and within the original Clean, Safe Creeks timeframe. Three of the four projects in this category are capital flood protection projects, and will be reported on similarly to those projects in Priority E (see summaries in this section on Permanente Creek, Sunnyvale East and West Channels, Berryessa Creek and Coyote Creek flood protection projects).

Closed and replaced are those projects that will be replaced in the Safe, Clean Water program with projects that have similar or expanded key performance indicators.

Table 6-1—Transitioning Clean, Safe Creeks Activities to the Safe, Clean Water Program		
Clean, Safe Creeks Activity Number* and Project Name	**Corresponding Safe, Clean Water Project**	**Notes** Details of Safe, Clean Water projects are provided in chapter six of this plan.
Carried forward - will meet original Clean, Safe Creeks KPIs, but additional Safe, Clean Water funding enables additional work		
1.1 San Francisquito Creek	E5	Clean, Safe Creeks included planning and design; Safe, Clean Water will fund construction
1.1 Upper Guadalupe River	E8	see Appendix B for updated KPI
1.1 Upper Llagas Creek	E6	see Appendix B for updated KPI
Completed - Clean, Safe Creeks KPI has been met		
1.1 Calabazas Creek	Calabazas Creek	KPI: Flood damage reduction for 2,483 parcels
On track to be completed - Clean, Safe Creeks KPIs will be met within first five years of Safe, Clean Water program		
1.1 Permanente Creek	Permanente Creek	KPI: Flood damage reduction for 1,664 parcels
1.1 Sunnyvale East and West Channels	Sunnyvale East and West Channels	KPI: Flood damage reduction for 1,618 parcels (Sunnyvale East) and 11 parcels (Sunnyvale West)
1.1 Berryessa Creek	Berryessa Creek	KPI: Flood damage reduction for 100 to 1,814 parcels (depending on federal funding)
1.1 Coyote Creek	Coyote Creek	KPI: Planning study, design and construction of an engineering plan to provide flood damage reduction
4.1 Provide additional trails and open space along creeks and in watersheds	D3	KPI: Community partnerships to identify and provide public access to 70 miles of open space or trails along creeks.
Closed and replaced - Safe, Clean Water program funds a project with similar or expanded KPIs		
1.2 Sediment removal for capacity	E1	New KPI – see Appendix B
1.3 Maintenance of newly-improved creeks	E1	New KPI – see Appendix B
2.1 Reduce urban runoff pollutants in south county cities	B2	New KPI – see Appendix B
2.2 Hazardous materials management and incident response	B5	Similar KPI – see Appendix B
2.3 Impaired water bodies improvement	B1	New KPI – see Appendix B
2.4 Neighborhood creeks frequently inspected and cleaned of litter and graffiti	B6	Similar KPI – see Appendix B
2.4 Illegal encampment cleanup	B4	New KPI – see Appendix B
2.5 Assist county or cities in reduction of pollutants in surface water	B2, B3	New KPI – see Appendix B
3.1 Vegetation management	D1, E1	New KPI – see Appendix B
3.2 Community partnerships to identify and implement restoration of fisheries, riparian habitat or wetlands	D2, D3, D4, D6, D8	Clean, Safe Creeks KPI achieved. Similar or expanded KPIs under new projects listed here – see Appendix B
*As designated in the Clean, Safe Creeks Independent Monitoring Report, available online at www.valleywater.org		

Project Summaries for Clean, Safe Creeks Activities On-Track to be Completed Under Safe, Clean Water program

Permanente Creek Flood Protection
Sunnyvale East and West Flood Protection
Berryessa Creek Flood Protection
Coyote Creek Flood Protection
Calabazas Creek Flood Protection
Clean, Safe Creeks Grants Projects

PROJECT CSC: Permanente Creek Flood Protection, San Francisco Bay to Foothill Expressway—Mountain View

The Permanente Creek watershed encompasses 28 square miles, including portions of the cities of Los Altos, Mountain View, Cupertino, Los Altos Hills and Palo Alto. This project protects over 1,600 homes and businesses in Mountain View. It also benefits native species and habitat in the baylands.

This project designs, and constructs improvements along 10.6 miles of Permanente Creek, from San Francisco Bay to Foothill Expressway; Hale Creek from Foothill Expressway to its confluence with Permanente Creek; and the diversion structure between Permanente and Stevens Creeks to provide protection to approximately 2,700 parcels from a 1-percent flood. This meets and exceeds the CSC flood protection requirement of 1,664 parcels north of El Camino Real.

BENEFITS

- Provide flood protection to a minimum of 1,664 parcels (1,378 homes, 160 businesses and 4 schools/institutions) downstream of El Camino Real from a 1 percent flood
- Prevent flooding of Middlefield Road and Central Expressway
- Minimize the future cost for maintenance
- Provide opportunities for environmental enhancements and trail extension

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Provide flood protection to 1,664 parcels downstream of El Camino Real, including Middlefield Road and Central Expressway.

   5-Year Target

   1. Provide flood protection to 1,664 parcels downstream of El Camino Real, including Middlefield Road and Central Expressway.

      Project is anticipated to be complete by 2016.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of parcels protected from 1 percent flooding.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

   Geographic Area of Benefit

   Mountain View and Los Altos

FUNDING

5-Year Funding

Estimated funding from Safe, Clean Water: $20.3M

Note: This project has other funding sources. See the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

PROJECT CSC: Sunnyvale East and Sunnyvale West Channel Flood Protection, San Francisco Bay to Inverness Way and Almanor Avenue—Sunnyvale

This project upgrades the circa 1960 outfalls of Sunnyvale East and Sunnyvale West to provide riverine flood protection for 1,618 properties and 47 acres (11 parcels) of industrial land. The project will prevent potential damages caused by flooding, provide erosion reduction measures to improve stream water quality, revise FEMA flood hazard maps to reflect 100-year protection, and identify recreational and environmental enhancement opportunities.

Construction will include floodwalls, levee raising, rock slope protection, channel lining, replacement of existing bridge crossings at Caribbean Drive (Sunnyvale East) with a triple cell reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert, replacement of existing Carl Road RCB (Sunnyvale West) with an improved larger RCB culvert, replacement of approximately 400 feet of existing sack concrete slope protection (SCSP) channel lining with a concrete trapezoidal channel lining, construct new/extend existing concrete headwalls at crossings along both Sunnyvale East and West channels, and install and establish native vegetation along the channel banks where appropriate.

BENEFITS

- Provides 1 percent flood capacity for approximately 6.5 miles of channel along Sunnyvale East and approximately 3.0 miles of channel along Sunnyvale West within the City of Sunnyvale, protecting 1,618 properties (Sunnyvale East) and 47 acres (11 properties) of industrial land (Sunnyvale West)
- Improves stream water quality, by providing erosion control measures to decrease sediment and turbidity
- Identifies opportunities to integrate recreation improvements with the City of Sunnyvale and others as appropriate

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Provide riverine flood protection for 1,618 properties and 47 acres (11 parcels) of industrial land, while improving stream water quality and providing for recreational opportunities.

   5-Year Target

   1. Provide riverine flood protection for 1,618 properties and 47 acres (11 parcels) of industrial land, while improving stream water quality and providing for recreational opportunities.

      Project is to be complete by December 2016.

   How will this be measured?

   1. Number of parcels protected from 1 percent flooding.

   Completion Category

   Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Sunnyvale

FUNDING

5-Year Funding

Estimated funding from Safe, Clean Water: $52.8M

Note: This project has other funding sources. See the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

PROJECT CSC: Berryessa Creek Flood Protection, Calaveras Boulevard to Interstate 680—Milpitas and San Jose

Berryessa Creek is a major tributary of the Coyote Creek watershed—the largest watershed in Santa Clara County. It drains a large portion of Milpitas as well as areas of San Jose's commercial district. The Berryessa Creek project protects homes in Milpitas and San Jose, as well as Silicon Valley's commercial district from a 1 percent flood flow. This project is a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to plan, design and construct flood improvements.

BENEFITS

Protects up to 1,662 businesses and homes in Milpitas and San Jose from a 1 percent flood, saving potential damages in excess of $527 million

Provides protection for more than 30 miles of streets including Highway 237 and Montague Expressway

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. **Local and federal funding:** flood damage reduction for 1,662 parcels, including 1,420 homes, 170 businesses, and 5 schools/institutions.

2. **Using local funds only**: a reduced project would extend from the confluence with Lower Penitencia upstream to Montague Expressway, modifying 2 miles of channel and protecting approximately 100 parcels.

5-Year Targets

1. **Local and federal funding:** flood damage reduction for 1,662 parcels, including 1,420 homes, 170 businesses, and 5 schools/institutions.

2. **Using local funds only**: a reduced project would extend from the confluence with Lower Penitencia upstream to Montague Expressway, modifying 2 miles of channel and protecting approximately 100 parcels.

Project is anticipated to be completed by 2016.

How will this be measured?

1. and 2. Number of parcels protected from 1 percent flooding.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

Milpitas and San Jose

FUNDING

5-Year Funding

Estimated funding from Safe, Clean Water: $24.0 million
Other sources of funding: Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

Note: This project has other funding sources. See the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

PROJECT CSC: Coyote Creek Flood Protection, Montague Expressway to Tully Road—San Jose

The Coyote Creek watershed is the largest in Santa Clara County, draining Milpitas and portions of San Jose and Morgan Hill. This project reduces the risk of flooding to homes, schools, businesses, and highways in the Coyote Creek floodplain for approximately a 20 to 25 year flood event. It includes planning, design, and project construction. Alternative funding sources, including federal funding, state grants, and additional local funding sources, are being explored and will need to be secured for full construction of the project.

BENEFITS

- Implements short-term flood relief solutions
- Provides flood risk reduction for approximately 1,000 parcels for an approximately 20 to 25 year flood event
- Improves water quality, enhances stream habitat and recreational opportunities
- Incorporates revegetation and aesthetic elements of the Coyote Creek park chain in the project

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

1. Preferred project with federal, state, and local funding: Secure alternative funding sources to construct a flood protection project that provides flood risk reduction from floods for an approximately 20 to 25 year flood even, between Montague Expressway and Tully Road.

2. Local funding only: (a) Identify short-term relief solutions and begin implementation prior to the 2017-2018 winter season; (b) Complete the planning and design phases of the preferred project; (c) With any remaining funds, identify and construct prioritized elements of the preferred project.

5-Year Target

1. Complete construction of downstream project elements.

   Construction is anticipated to be complete by 2016.

How will this be measured?

1. Completion of construction.

Completion Category

Performance-based

Geographic Area of Benefit

San Jose

FUNDING

5-Year Funding

Estimated funding from Safe, Clean Water: $18.4 million

Note: This project has other funding sources. See the District's Capital Improvement Plan, published annually, for details on costs, funding and scheduling.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Glossary

APPENDIX B: Program Summary: 15-Year Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summaries

APPENDIX C: Estimated Program Schedule

APPENDIX D: Special Tax Rate Structure

APPENDIX E: Election Resolution and Documents

APPENDIX F: Preliminary Debt Amortization Schedule

APPENDIX G: Countywide Map of Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Projects

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

1 percent flood: A flood that has a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year; also referred to as a 100-year flood.

50-year flood: A flood that has a 2 percent chance of occurring in any given year.

100-year flood: A flood that has a chance of occurring an average of once every 100 years; also referred to as a 1 percent flood.

Acre-feet (AF): An acre-foot of water would cover one acre of land to a depth of one foot. One acre-foot equals approximately 325,000 gallons, the average amount of water used by two families of five in one year.

Aquifer: An underground geologic formation of rock, soil, or sediment that is saturated with water; an aquifer stores groundwater.

Bypass channel: A channel built to carry excess water from a stream, or to divert water from the main channel.

Cleanup: The removal of trash and debris resulting from illegal encampments; by the District or by the District in coordination with other agencies.

Ecosystem: An ecological community of plants, animals, and microorganisms in their environment, functioning together as a unit.

Encampment (homeless): One or more structures occupied by an individual or family that is located illegally on District or other public property. An area where there are no structures, but where personal property is stored is also considered an encampment.

Environmental enhancement: Action taken by the District that benefits the environment is not mitigation, and is undertaken voluntarily. Enhancement actions may include environmental preservation or creation. In instances where enhancements are located in the same vicinity as a mitigation project, actions must exceed required compliance activities to be considered environmental enhancements.

Erosion: The process by which soil is removed from one place by forces such as water or construction activity, and eventually deposited at a new place as sediment.

Fiscal Year (FY): A period that a company or government uses for accounting purposes and preparing financial statements. The fiscal year may or may not be the same as a calendar year. The District uses a fiscal year that begins on July 1 and ends on June 30, which coincides with the State of California's fiscal year. The fiscal year is denoted by the year in which it ends, so spending incurred on November 14, 2015, would belong to fiscal year 2016. The federal government's fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

Fisheries: An area with an associated fish or aquatic population.

Fish passage: A generic term for several methods incorporated into flood protection projects which allow native fish species to travel upstream to spawn.

Flood: A temporary inundation of inland or tidal waters onto normally dry land areas.

Flood conveyance capacity: The maximum amount of water that can flow through a channel, stream, or culvert before there is flooding of surrounding properties.

Floodplain: The low, flat, periodically flooded lands adjacent to creeks and rivers.

Floodplain management: A city or county program of corrective, preventive and regulatory measures to reduce flood damage and encourage the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains. Careful local management of development in the floodplains results in construction practices that can reduce flood damages.

Floodwall: Walls used as levees to contain floodwaters within a stream. Floodwalls are used when right-of-way is limited.

Geomorphology/geomorphic: The study of the natural relationship between a stream and its bank and bed; pertaining to those processes that affect the form or shape of the surface of the earth, including creeks and streams.

Groundwater: Water that is found beneath the surface in small pores and cracks in the rock and substrate.

Habitat: The specific, physical location or area in which a particular type of plant or animal lives. To be complete, an organism's habitat must provide all of the basic requirements of life for that organism.

Hydraulics: The properties and behaviors of fluids, such as water.

Hydrology: The behavior (properties, distribution, and circulation) of water in the atmosphere, on land, and in the soil.

Impaired water bodies: Waters that are too polluted or otherwise degraded to meet the water quality standards set by the State of California. Under the federal Clean Water Act, California is required to develop lists of impaired water bodies, including creeks, streams, and lakes.

Invasive plants: A non-native plant species that has spread into native or minimally managed plant communities (habitats).

Large woody debris (LWD): The logs, sticks, branches, and other wood that falls into streams and rivers. This debris can influence the flow and shape of the stream channel. LWD plays an important biological role in streams by increasing channel complexity, enhancing fish habitat, and creating diversity in the food web.

Levee: An embankment constructed to provide flood protection from seasonal high water.

Methylation: The complex process by which inorganic mercury in surface water is converted to toxic methylmercury, the only form of mercury that accumulates appreciably in fish.

Methylmercury: An organic, highly toxic form of mercury that easily bioaccumulates in organisms, increasing in concentration as it travels up the food chain. Because of mercury contamination the public is advised against consuming fish caught in some Santa Clara County reservoirs and ponds.

Mitigation: Action taken to fulfill CEQA/NEPA, permit requirements and court mandated mitigation to avoid, minimize, rectify or reduce adverse environmental impacts, or compensate for the impact(s) by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

Modified floodplain: A flood protection technique where land adjacent to a creek is lowered, allowing floodwaters to spread out over a wider area while containing the flow, and reducing the risk of damaging floods. A modified floodplain is often planted with native riparian species.

Natural flood protection: A multiple-objective approach to providing environmental quality, community benefit and protection from creek flooding in a cost-effective manner through integrated planning and management that considers the physical, hydrologic and ecologic functions and processes of streams within the community setting.

Pay-as-you-go: A funding mechanism which collects revenue until sufficient funds are available to begin construction of a project, in contrast to debt financing, in which a large sum is borrowed so that construction can begin sooner.

Permitting requirements: A mechanism used to enforce state and federal laws that protect environmentally sensitive areas. Before moving forward on projects, the District is required to obtain permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA Fisheries, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Department of Fish and Game. Each permit gives the permitting agency an opportunity to attach specific measures to the project to reduce impact on the environment.

Plant pallet: A master list of appropriate plants that can be drawn from to create a specific assemblage of plants well-matched to a particular area or project's physical, hydrological and ecological conditions.

Preservation: Action taken to protect an ecosystem or habitat area by removing a threat to that ecosystem or habitat, including regulatory actions and the purchase of land and easements.

Reach (creek): A portion of a creek or watercourse usually defined by both an upstream and a downstream unit.

Recharge: The addition of new water to an aquifer or to the zone of saturation. See groundwater.

Respond: For hazardous materials response (project B5) "Responded to" means that responder arrives at site within 2 hours. For litter and graffiti removal (project B6) "Responded to" means that a request for District action is acknowledged either verbally, in writing, or by e-mail within 5 working days.

Restoration/restore: Action taken by the District, to the extent practicable, toward the re-establishment as closely as possible of an ecosystem's pre-disturbance structure, function, and value, where it has been degraded, damaged, or otherwise destroyed

Revegetate: To re-establish vegetation in areas which have been disturbed by project construction.

Revitalize: Improve habitat value, particularly in an effort to connect contiguous creek reaches of higher value, by removing invasive, non-native vegetation and diseased and/or non-thriving specimens, applying mulch to suppress weed competition, revegetating sites with native plants, and installing predation prevention measures such as browse protection or cautionary fencing to reduce impacts from animals and vandals.

Riparian: Pertaining to the banks and adjacent terrestrial habitat of streams, creeks, or other freshwater bodies and watercourses.

Riparian corridor: The riverside or riverine environment next to a stream channel.

Riparian ecosystem: A natural association of soil, plants and animals existing within the floodplain of a stream, and dependent for their survival on high water tables and river flow.

Sediment/sedimentation: Mineral or organic material that is deposited by moving water and settles at the bottom of a waterway. Sediment in a lake, reservoir or stream can either be suspended in the water column or deposited on the bottom. Sediment usually consists of eroded material from the watershed, precipitated minerals, and the remains of aquatic organisms.

Special status species: Any species which is listed, or proposed for listing, as threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act; any species designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a “listed,” “candidate,” “sensitive,” or “species of concern,” and any species which is listed by the State of California in a category implying potential danger of extinction.

Special tax: Any tax imposed for specific purposes, or any tax imposed by a special purpose district or agency, such as the Santa Clara Valley Water District. A special district contemplating a special tax levy must hold a noticed public hearing and adopt an ordinance or resolution prior to placing the tax on the ballot. The ordinance or resolution must specify the purpose of the tax, the rate at which it will be imposed, the method of collection, and the date of the election to approve the tax levy. Approval by a two-thirds vote of the city, county or district electorate is necessary for adoption.

State Water Resources Control Board: The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) was created by the Legislature in 1967. The mission of the State Water Board is to ensure the highest reasonable quality for waters of the State, while allocating those waters to achieve the optimum balance of beneficial uses.

Subvention: Subventions are reimbursements for rights of way and relocation costs of channel improvements and levee projects provided to flood control agencies by the Department of Water Resources Flood Subventions Program.

Stewardship: To entrust the careful and responsible management of the environment and natural resources to one’s care for the benefit of the greater community.

Stream Corridor Priority Plan: A document which identifies priorities for stream restoration and which can be a source of information to guide restoration actions by all parties.

Threatened species: A species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs): The maximum pollutant load a waterbody can receive (loading capacity) without violating water quality standards.

Urban runoff: The water that runs over the impervious areas in cities, collecting pollutants as it flows. Runoff is recognized as a major source of water impairment.

Watershed: Land area from which water drains into a major body of water.

Watershed stewardship: Protecting and enhancing the county's creeks, streams and water bodies in order to preserve a vibrant, healthy ecosystem, and provide recreational opportunities when appropriate.

WebEx: A system for holding meetings over the web which allows anyone with an internet connection to participate in real time with two-way communication.

Wetland: Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, as well as the diverse wildlife species that depend on this habitat.

Appendix B: Program Summary: 15-Year KPIs, 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summa

Project		Project Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Five-Y (FY
Priority A: Ensure a safe, reliable water supply				
A1	**Main and Madrone Avenue Pipelines Restoration**	Restore the Main and Madrone Pipelines to full operating capacity to provide the means to utilize another reliable water source (Anderson Reservoir) to supply water to the Main Avenue Ponds and Madrone Channel, allow for greater flows to the Main Avenue Ponds and the Madrone Channel, and maximize imported water flows to the treatment plants. Would reduce energy use at the Coyote Pumping Plant.	1. Restore transmission pipelines to full operating capacity of 10 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 27 cfs, respectively, for a total of 37 cfs from Anderson Reservoir. 2. Restore ability to deliver 20 cubic feet per second to Madrone Channel.	1. Restore transmission p 37 cubic feet per second 2. Restore ability to delive Madrone Channel.
A2	**Safe, Reliable Water Grants and Partnerships**	Conduct comprehensive water supply grant program, including: 1. Water conservation grants 2. Drinking water for schools grants 3. Rebates to private well owners for treatments systems to remove excess nitrate from drinking water	1. Award up to $1 million to test new conservation activities. 2. Increase number of schools in Santa Clara County in compliance with SB 1413 and the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act, regarding access to drinking water by awarding 100% of eligible grant requests for the installation of hydration stations; a maximum of 250 grants up to $254,000. 3. Reduce number of private well water users exposed to nitrate above drinking water standards by awarding 100% of eligible rebate requests for the installation of nitrate removal systems; a maximum of 1,000 rebates up to $702,000.	1. Carry out at least 3 g activities. 2. Award grants to up to 3. Award up to 100% of annual program budget fo systems.
A3	**Pipeline Reliability Project**	This project constructs four line valves on treated water distribution pipelines. The line valves will allow the District to isolate sections of pipelines for scheduled maintenance or for repairs following a catastrophic event such as a major earthquake. The line valves will allow the District to maintain deliveries to customers upstream of pipeline segments that are damaged or down for maintenance.	1. Install 4 new line valves on treated water distribution pipelines.	1. None—project schedu
Priority B: Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways				
B1	**Impaired Water Bodies Improvement**	Reduce and remove sources of regulated contaminants, including mercury, for compliance with Regional Water Quality Control Board standards.	1. Operate and maintain existing treatment systems in 4 reservoirs to remediate regulated contaminants, including mercury. 2. Prepare plan for the prioritization of pollution prevention and reduction activities. 3. Implement priority pollution prevention and reduction activities identified in the plan in 10 creeks.	1. Operate and Maintain (Almaden, Calero, Guada remediate regulated cont 2. Prepare plan for priorit pollution prevention and identified as impaired wa 3. Implement ppollution p at least 1 creek.

***SCW = Safe, Clean Water Fund; WSS = Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund; WUE = Water Utility Enterprise Fund**

Appendix B: Program Summary: 15-Year KPIs, 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summa

Project		Project Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Five-Y (FY
B2	**Inter-Agency Urban Runoff Program (includes Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention and South County programs)**	Maintain District compliance with the regulatory requirements for stormwater related issues.	1. Install at least 2 and operate 4 trash capture devices at stormwater outfalls in Santa Clara County. 2. Maintain partnerships with cities and County to address surface water quality improvements. 3. Support 5 pollution prevention activities to improve surface water quality in Santa Clara County either independently or collaboratively with south county organizations.	1. Install at least 2 and op storm water outfalls in Sa 2. Maintain at least 2 part address surface water qu 3. Support 1 pollution pre and outreach, to improve County either independen county organizations.
B3	**Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants**	Conduct grants and partnerships to reduce contaminants, such as pharmaceuticals, in surface or groundwater.	1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 5 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to preventing or removing pollution.	1. Provide 3 grant cycles established criteria relate
B4	**Good Neighbor Program: Encampment Cleanup**	Reduce amount of trash and other pollutants entering the stream and reduce damage to District facilities from creekside encampments.	1. Perform 52 annual cleanups for the duration of the Safe, Clean Water program to reduce the amount of trash and pollutants entering the streams.	1. Conduct 260 cleanups
B5	**Hazardous Materials Management and Response**	Protect streams, groundwater and reservoirs from hazardous material releases.	1. Respond to 100 percent of hazardous materials reports requiring urgent on-site inspection in two hours or less.	1. 100 percent of hazardo urgent on-site inspection
B6	**Good Neighbor Program: Remove graffiti and litter**	Maintains the aesthetic condition of District watershed assets by removing trash from creeks, repairing/installing fencing, and removing graffiti on District facilities.	1. Conduct 60 cleanup events (4 per year). 2. Respond to requests on litter or graffiti cleanup within 5 working days.	1. Conduct 20 cleanup ev 2. Respond to requests o working days.
B7	**Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education**	Support volunteer efforts through grants and partnerships for cleanup, education, outreach and watershed stewardship activities by others to: 1) prevent contaminants from entering surface or groundwater; 2) engage people in volunteer activities (clean-up, education, watershed stewardship); and 3) reach people with specific stewardship messages.	1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 3 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to cleanups, education and outreach, and stewardship activities. 2. Fund District support of annual National River Cleanup day, California Coastal Cleanup Day, the Great American Pick Up, and fund the Adopt-A-Creek Program.	1. Provide at least 2 gran 2. Fund 4 programs.
Priority C: Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters				
C1	**Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit**	Conduct seismic retrofit of Anderson Dam to: 1) resolve seismic stability deficiencies to ensure public safety, 2) restore lost reservoir storage capacity resulting from seismic concerns; and 3) work with state and federal regulating agencies to bring dam up to compliance in a timely manner.	1. Provide portion of funds, up to $45 million, to help restore full operating reservoir capacity of 90, 373 acre-feet.	1. Provide $15 million tow

***SCW = Safe, Clean Water Fund; WSS = Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund; WUE = Water Utility Enterprise Fund**

Appendix B: Program Summary: 15-Year KPIs, 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summa

Project		Project Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Five-Y (FY
C2	**Emergency Response Upgrades**	Develop an automated flood warning system that will employ real-time rainfall data to predict stream flows, potential flood risk, and timing. Information would include delineating approximate areas subject to flooding. The information is disseminated to emergency responders, and to public via web, texting, auto-calls, etc., to alert proper entities for potential flooding event. Goal also includes a flood mapping component (with Coyote Creek recommended as first priority).	1. Map, install, and maintain gauging stations and computer software on seven flood-prone reaches to generate and disseminate flood warnings.	1. Map, install, and maint software on three flood-p disseminate flood warnin Francisquito Creeks).
Priority D: Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space				
D1	**Management of Revegetation Projects**	Carry out management and maintenance of revegetation projects to ensure that specific regulatory requirements and conditions are met at each mitigation revegetation site.	1. Maintain a minimum of 300 acres of revegetation projects annually to meet regulatory requirements and conditions.	1. Maintain a minimum of annually to meet regulato
D2	**Revitalize Riparian, Upland and Wetland Habitat**	Revitalize the functionality of riparian and tidal habitat by removing invasive plants (including Arundo and Spartina) and revegetating where needed.	1. Revitalize at least 21 acres, guided by the 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans, through native plant revegetation and removal of invasive exotic species. 2. Provide funding for revitalization of at least 7 of 21 acres through community partnerships. 3. Develop at least 2 plant palettes for use on revegetation projects to support birds and other wildlife.	1. Revitalize at least 7 ac Priority Plan(s), through r of invasive exotic species 2. Identify plans and pote 3. Develop at least 2 plan projects to support birds a
D3	**Partnerships and Grants to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails**	Provide environmental work to protect and restore habitats and encourage the return of endangered species. Create or restore additional wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife. Provide access to trails. Includes funding for developing a priority list of stream restoration projects.	1. Develop 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans to prioritize stream restoration activities. 2. Provide 7 grant cycles and additional partnerships for $21 million that follow pre-established criteria related to the creation or restoration of wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife, and providing new public access to trails.	1. Develop 2 Stream Cor stream restoration activiti 2. Provide 3 grant cycles follow pre-established cri restoration of wetlands, ri conditions for fisheries an access to trails.
D4	**Fish Habitat and Passage Improvements** (A portion of the estimated funding for project D4 was originally allocated from the District's WUE fund. The WUE fund is no longer scheduled to provide the funding; however, the projected SCW funding for the project is still available and on target to meet the project's Key Performance Indicators.)	Create favorable stream conditions to restore and maintain fisheries, including steelhead, by carrying out projects such as separating Ogier Ponds from nearby Coyote Creek and planning/design for restoration activities at Alamitos Creek near Lake Almaden. The project will also conduct studies of Steelhead streams in Santa Clara County with consideration for improvement of fish habitat, including use of large woody debris and gravel augmentation.	1. Complete planning and design for two creek/lake separations. 2. Construct one creek/lake separation project in partnership with local agencies. 3. Use $6 million for fish passage improvements. 4. Conduct study of all major steelhead streams in the County to identify priority locations for installation of large woody debris and gravel as appropriate. 5. Install large woody debris and/or gravel at a minimum of 5 sites (1 per each of 5 major watersheds).	1. Complete planning and second site. 2. Construct one creek/la 3. Complete plan, design passage projects expend million. 4. Complete study of all m County to identify priority woody debris and gravel 5. Install large woody deb sites.

*SCW = Safe, Clean Water Fund; WSS = Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund; WUE = Water Utility Enterprise Fund

Appendix B: Program Summary: 15-Year KPIs, 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summa

Project		Project Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Five-Y (FY
D5	**Ecological Data Collection and Analysis**	Provide cost-effective, scientifically-based, and integrated information on stream ecosystem condition to help make informed asset management decisions.	1. Establish new or track existing ecological levels of service for streams in 5 watersheds. 2. Re-assess streams in 5 watersheds to determine if ecological levels of service are maintained or improved.	1. Establish new or track for streams in 5 watershe 2. Re-assess streams in ecological levels of servic
D6	**Creek Restoration and Stabilization**	Increase the stability of stream channels through improvement projects that are based on sound geomorphic science principles; including projects such as Calabazas Creek (Comer debris basin), Stevens Creek, and Uvas Creek.	1. Construct 3 geomorphic designed projects to restore stability and stream function by preventing incision and promoting sediment balance throughout the watershed.	1. Prioritize potential proj geomorphic restoration; a process for 1 project.
D7	**Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands**	Provide funds for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.	1. Provide up to $8 million for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.	1. Provide up to $2 millio the conservation of habita
D8	**South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership**	Develop a long-term program in partnership with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reuse clean sediment at environmentally appropriate locations to improve the success of the salt ponds restoration activities.	1. Establish agreement with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to reuse sediment at locations to improve the success of Salt Pond restoration activities. 2. Construct site improvements up to $4 million to allow for transportation and placement of future sediment.	1. Establish agreement w to reuse sediment at loca Pond restoration activitie 2. Construct two site imp
Priority E: Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, and highways				
E1	**(E1.1) Vegetation Control for Capacity**	at appropriate intervals. Maintain compliance with regulatory documents such as Operations and Maintenance manuals for modified streams throughout the county.	1. Maintain 90 percent of improved channels at design capacity. 2. Provide vegetation management for 6,120 acres along levee & maintenance roads.	1. Maintain 90 percent of capacity. 2. Provide vegetation ma 2,040 acres along levee &
	(E1.2) Sediment Removal for Capacity	Maintain design conveyance capacity by removing sediment deposition at appropriate intervals.		
	(E1.3) Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks	Maintain capacity of SCW flood protection projects (see Priority E Projects) upon completion of construction through		
	(E1.4) Vegetation Management for Access	Provide vegetation management (weed abatement, overhanging growth, etc.) for fire safety and for site access.		
E2	**(E2.1) Coordination with Local Municipalities on Flood Communication**	Work with municipalities to clearly identify roles and responsibilities for floodplain management and emergency management.	1. Coordinate with agencies to incorporate District-endorsed flood emergency procedures into their Emergency Operations Center plans. 2. Complete 5 flood-fighting action plans (one per major watershed).	1. Coordinate with at leas endorsed flood emergenc Operations Center plans. 2. Complete at least one
	(E2.2) Flood-Fighting Action Plans	Develop written, site-specific flood-fighting plans for creeks with less than one percent level of protection.		

***SCW = Safe, Clean Water Fund; WSS = Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund; WUE = Water Utility Enterprise Fund**

Appendix B: Program Summary: 15-Year KPIs, 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summa

Project		Project Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Five-Y (FY
E3	**Flood Risk Reduction Studies**	Develop engineering studies including hydrology, hydraulics, geotechnical and remapping work of the floodplain area. If appropriate, updated maps would be submitted to FEMA to more accurately reflect the floodplain. This project would include Alamitos Creek, Calera Creek, tributaries to Lower Silver/Thompson Creeks, and Coyote Creek at Rockspring.	1. Complete engineering studies on 7 creek reaches to address 1 percent flood risk. 2. Update floodplain maps on a minimum of 2 creek reaches in accordance with new FEMA standards.	1. Complete engineering address 1 percent flood r Alamitos Creek upstream 2. Develop updated flood accordance with new FE (Alamitos Creek upstrean
E4	**Upper Penitencia Creek**	This project partners with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to plan, design, and construct improvements along 4.2 miles of Upper Penitencia Creek from the confluence with Coyote Creek to Dorel Drive.	1. With federal and local funding, construct a flood protection project to provide 1 percent flood protection to 5,000 homes, businesses and public buildings. 2. With local funding only, acquire all necessary right-of-ways and construct a 1 percent flood protection project from Coyote Creek confluence to King Road.	1. Continue to aggressive 2. Complete planning, us 3. Complete design.
E5	**San Francisquito Creek**	Provide 100-year flood protection from San Francisco Bay to Highway 101, and 30-year protection upstream of Highway 101 to Middlefield Road with support and funding by regional partners. This project is sponsored by the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority, of which the District is a member agency, in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	1. With federal and local funding, protect more than 3,000 parcels by providing 1 percent flood protection. 2. With local funding only, protect approximately 3,000 parcels from flooding (100-year protection downstream of HWY 101, 30-year protection upstream of HWY 101).	1. Assess the value of fe 2. a. Provide 100-year flo Bay to Highway 101 with b. Provide improved floo Street and Highway 101
E6	**Upper Llagas Creek**	This project continues a Clean, Safe Creeks 2000 project in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to plan, design, and construct improvements along 12.5 miles of channel extending from Buena Vista Ave. to Wright Ave., including West Little Llagas Creek.	1. With federal and local funding, provide flood protection to 1,100 homes, 500 businesses, and 1,300 agricultural acres, while improving stream habitat. 2. With local funding only, provide 100-year flood protection for Reach 7 only (up to W. Dunne Avenue in Morgan Hill). A limited number of homes and businesses will be protected.	1. Continue to pursue fe 2. Complete Phase 1 cor year protection for Reach required Project Rights-o reimbursements are rece constructed.
E7	**San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study**	The District is partnering with the California State Coastal Conservancy, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and working with stakeholders to complete planning and design, and ultimately construction of improvements to the San Francisco Bay Shoreline. Initial construction is planned for Economic Impact Area 11 (EIA 11). Without federal participation, additional planning, design and construction cannot be implemented by the District due to limited available funding sources.	1. Provide portion of the local share of funding for planning and design phases for the former salt production ponds and Santa Clara County shoreline area. 2. Provide portion of the local share of funding toward estimated cost of initial project phase (Economic Impact Area 11).	1. Begin planning phase 2. a. Complete Chief's Re b. Complete the design p c. Begin the construction d. Pursue federal and oth construction of EIA 11. *These targets are based

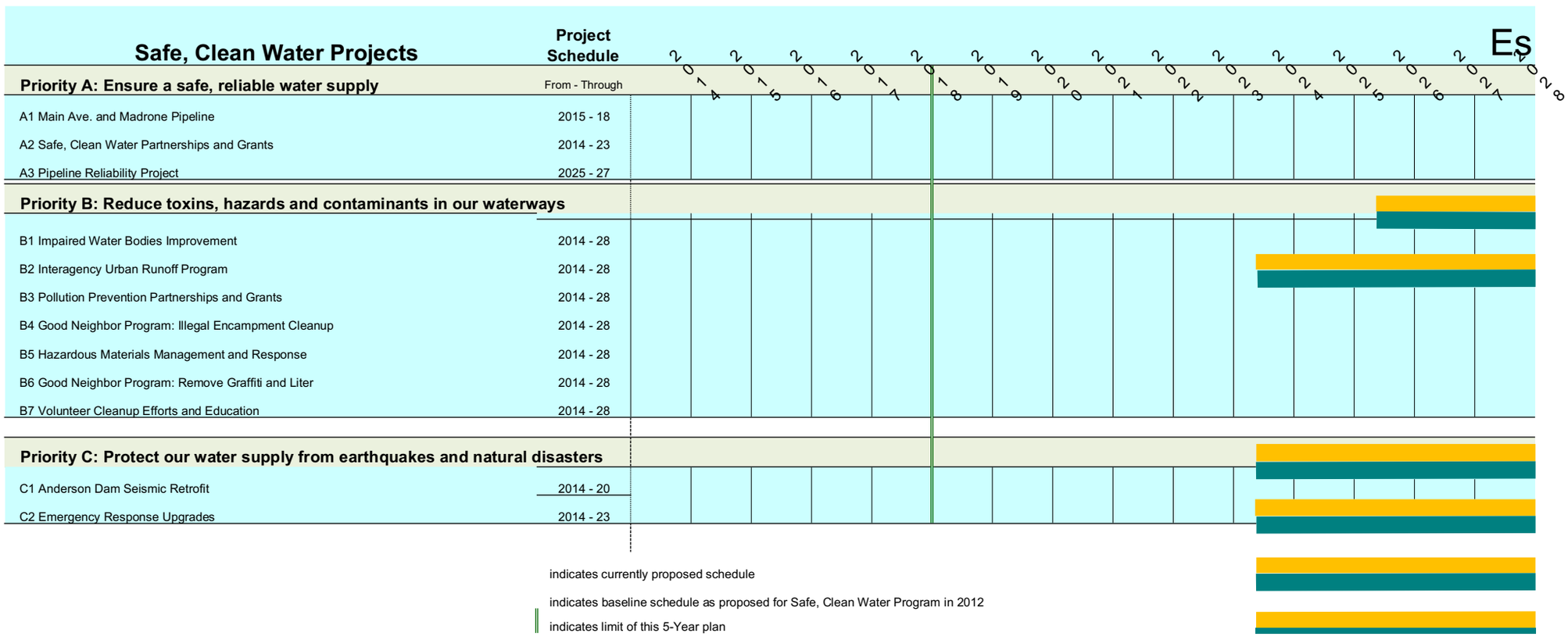
***SCW = Safe, Clean Water Fund; WSS = Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund; WUE = Water Utility Enterprise Fund**

Appendix B: Program Summary: 15-Year KPIs, 5-Year Targets, and Funding Summa

Project		Project Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Five-Y (FY
E8	**Upper Guadalupe River**	This project partners with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to plan, design, and construct improvements along 5.5 miles of Guadalupe River extending from I-280 to Blossom Hill Road.	1. With federal and local funding, construct a flood protection project to provide 1 percent flood protection to 6,280 homes, 320 businesses and 10 schools and institutions. 2. With local funding only, construct flood protection improvements along 4,100 feet of Guadalupe River between SPRR crossing, downstream of Willow Street, to UPRR crossing, downstream of Padres Drive. Flood damage will be reduced; however, protection from the 1 percent flood is not provided until completion of the entire Upper Guadalupe River Project.	1. Continue acquiring righ all reaches. 2. Construct flood protect Reach 12 (from upstream Road) and Reach 7 (from downstream of Willow St crossing upstream of Alm
Continuation of Clean, Safe Creeks projects into Safe, Clean Water program				
CSC 1.1	**Permanente Creek Flood Protection Project**	Provide 100-year flood protection to 1,664 parcels, reduce erosion and sedimentation from the San Francisco Bay to El Camino Real	1. Provide flood protection to 1,664 parcels downstream of El Camino Real, including Middlefield Road and Central Expressway.	1. Provide flood protectio Camino Real, including M Expressway.
CSC 1.1	**Sunnyvale East and West Channels Flood Protection Project**	Protect 1,618 parcels (Sunnyvale East) and 11 parcels (covering approximately 47 acres) (Sunnyvale West) from 100-year flooding from Guadalupe Slough to I-280 (Sunnyvale East) and to Hwy 101 (Sunnyvale West)	1. Provide riverine flood protection for 1,618 properties and 47 acres (11 parcels) of industrial land, while improving stream water quality and providing for recreational opportunities.	1. Provide riverine flood p 47 acres (11 parcels) of i stream water quality and opportunities.
CSC 1.1	**Berryessa Creek Flood Protection Project**	Protect up to 1,662 parcels from 100-year flooding from Calaveras Blvd. to Interstate 880	1. Local and federal funding flood damage reduction for 1,662 parcels, including 1,420 homes, 170 businesses, and 5 schools/institutions. 2. Using local funds only, a reduced project would extend from the confluence with Lower Penitencia upstream to Montague Expressway, modifying 2 miles of channel and protecting approximately 100 parcels.	1. Local and federal fun 1,662 parcels, including 1 schools/institutions. 2. Using local funds only from the confluence with Montague Expressway, m protecting approximately
CSC 1.1	**Coyote Creek Flood Protection Planning Study & Partial Construction**	Reduce the risk of flooding to homes, schools, businesses, and highways in the Coyote Creek floodplain for an approximately 20 to 25 years flood event, and includes planning, design, and project construction	1. Local, state, and federal funding (preferred): secure alternative funding sources to construct a flood protection project that provides flood risk reduction for approximately a 20 to 25 year flood event between Montague Expressway and Tully Road 2. Using local funds only: (a) identify short-term relief solutions and begin implementation prior to the 2017-2018 winter season; (b) complete planning and design phases of the preferred project; and (c) with any remaining funds, identify and construct prioritized elements of the preferred project	1. Complete construction

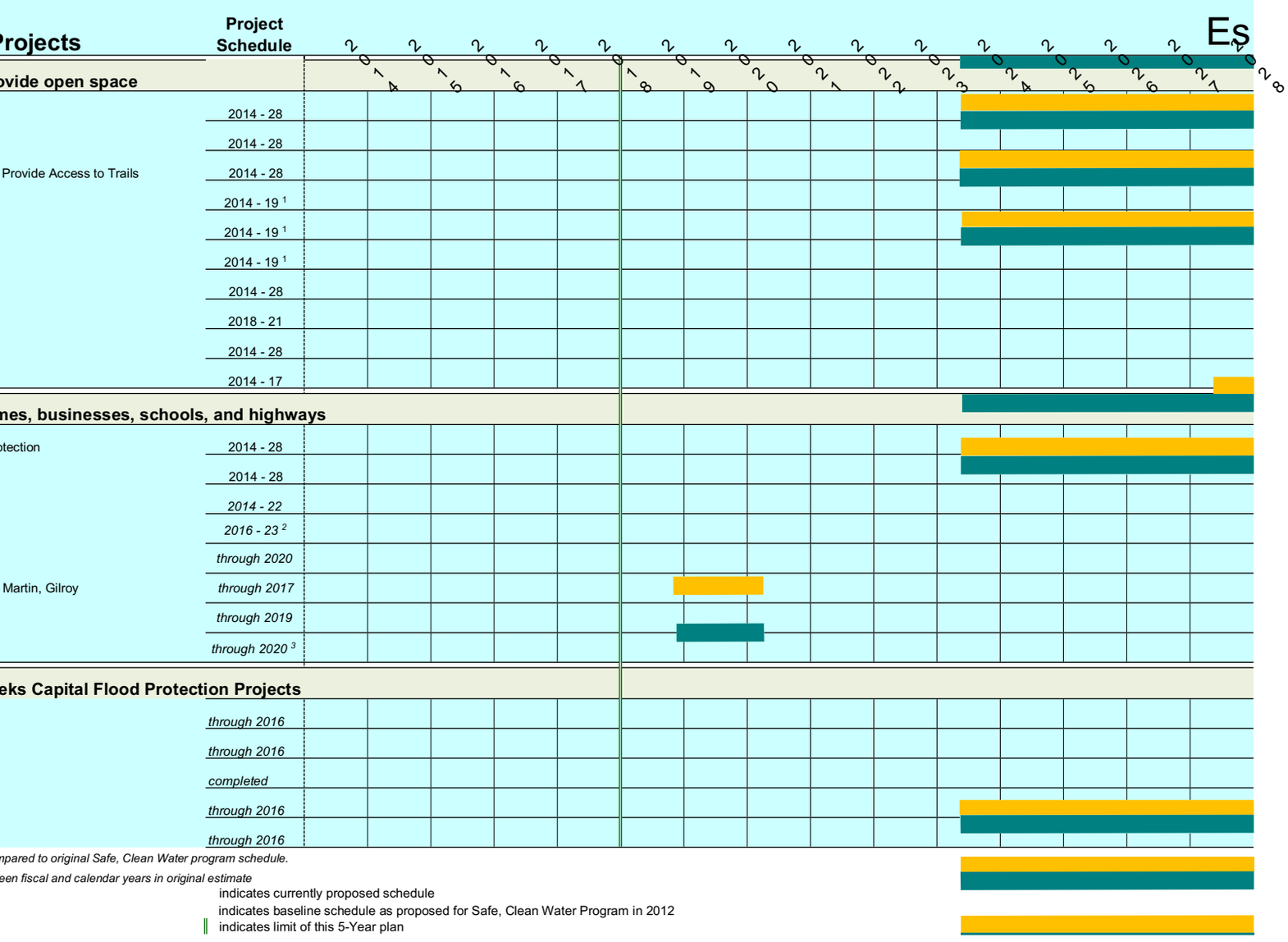
*SCW = Safe, Clean Water Fund; WSS = Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund; WUE = Water Utility Enterprise Fund

Appendix C: Estimated Program Schedule



Appendix C: Estimated Program Schedule

Safe, Clean Water Projects	Project Schedule
Priority D: Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space	
D1 Management of Revegetation Projects	2014 - 28
D2 Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat	2014 - 28
D3 Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails	2014 - 28
D4 Fish Habitat Passage Improvement (KPI 1)	2014 - 19 [1]
D4 Fish Habitat Passage Improvement (KPI 2)	2014 - 19 [1]
D4 Fish Habitat Passage Improvement (KPI 3-5)	2014 - 19 [1]
D5 Ecological Data Collection and Analysis	2014 - 28
D6 Creek Restoration and Stabilization	2018 - 21
D7 Partnerships for Conservation of Habitat Lands	2014 - 28
D8 South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership	2014 - 17
Priority E: Provide flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, and highways	
E1 Vegetation Control and Sediment Removal for Flood Protection	2014 - 28
E2 Emergency Response Planning	2014 - 28
E3 Flood Risk Reduction Studies	*2014 - 22*
E4 Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection - San Jose	*2016 - 23* [2]
E5 San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection - Palo Alto	*through 2020*
E6 Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection - Morgan Hill, San Martin, Gilroy	*through 2017*
E7 San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study	*through 2019*
E8 Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection - San Jose	*through 2020* [3]
Continuing and On-Track Clean, Safe Creeks Capital Flood Protection Projects	
Permanente Creek - Mountain View	*through 2016*
Sunnyvale East and West Channels - Sunnyvale	*through 2016*
Calabazas Creek - Cupertino	*completed*
Berryessa Creek - San Jose, Milpitas	*through 2016*
Coyote Creek - San Jose	*through 2016*



[1, 2] *D4 and E4: schedules reflect an acceleration of start date, compared to original Safe, Clean Water program schedule.*

[3] *E8 schedule adjusted by one year to reflect a discrepancy between fiscal and calendar years in original estimate*

indicates currently proposed schedule

indicates baseline schedule as proposed for Safe, Clean Water Program in 2012

indicates limit of this 5-Year plan

Appendix D

Special Tax Rate Structure

How the special tax is calculated

The rate structure for calculating the proposed special tax is identical to the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection structure that it will replace. It is intended to be an equitable basis for the rate structure and is applied consistently throughout the county. Rates are based on the land use (which is directly related to an assigned storm water runoff factor or can be thought of as the estimated percent of hard- scape area on a parcel) and size of each land parcel. The six land use categories, their estimated stormwater runoff factors, and the special tax calculation formula are described in detail below. For 2014 parcel tax rates by land use category, please turn to Table 5-1 on page 5.2.

Land use categories and estimated stormwater runoff factors

The following six land use categories and estimated stormwater runoff factors will be used to determine the proposed special tax:

Category A: commercial and industrial parcels

1. Land used for industrial and commercial purposes. This land use is assigned an estimated stormwater runoff factor of 0.8.

2. The minimum tax for this category is applied to parcels of 1/4 acre or less.

Category B: high-density residential parcels, schools, churches, and institutions

1. Land used for apartment complexes, mobile home parks, condominiums, townhouses, or institutional purposes such as schools and churches. This land use is assigned an estimated stormwater runoff factor of 0.6.

2. With the exception of condominiums and townhouses, the minimum tax for this category is applied to parcels of 1/4 acre or less.

3. For condominiums and townhouses, an average lot size of 0.08 acre for each condominium or townhouse will be used to calculate the annual special tax rate.

Category C: single-family residences and multiple-family units up to 4 units

1. Land used for single-family residences and multiple-family units up to four units. This land use is assigned an estimated storm water runoff factor of 0.4.

2. The minimum tax for this category is applied to parcels of 1/4 acre or less. Incremental residential land in excess of 1/4 acre is assessed at the Category D rate.

Category D: agricultural parcels

1. Disturbed agricultural land, including irrigated land, orchards, dairies, field crops, golf courses, and similar uses. This land use is assigned an estimated stormwater runoff factor of 0.005.
2. The minimum tax for this category is applied to parcels of 10 acres or less.
3. The per acre rate for this category shall be used for any portion of land in Category C that is in excess of 1/4 acre of a parcel used for single-family residential purposes.

Category E: non-utilized agricultural parcels

1. Urban: Non-utilized agricultural lands, grazing land, salt ponds, undisturbed vacant lands, and parcels used exclusively as well sites for commercial pur- poses that are located in urban areas.
2. Rural: Non-utilized agricultural land, grazing land, undisturbed vacant land, and parcels used exclusively as well sites for commercial purposes that are located in rural areas.
3. This land use is assigned an estimated storm water runoff factor of 0.0015. The minimum tax for this category is applied to parcels of 10 acres or less. The minimum tax is the same for E-Urban and E-Rural categories. However, for the E-Rural category, incremental lands in excess of 10 acres will be as- sessed at 1/8 the E-Urban rate.

   The 1/8 factor was used because most rangelands in rural areas are either under the Williamson Act contracts, which limit their development potential, or they are located upstream of a District reservoir and impose less potential for flooding downstream. Additionally, the County Assessor's Office had advised that taxes on rangelands are on the average 1/8 of what they would be without Williamson Act provisions.

Category F: well parcels for residential uses

Parcels used exclusively as well sites for residential uses are exempt from the special tax.

Land use codes assigned to parcels by the County Assessor's Office will be grouped into the above six land use categories for determining the annual special tax for each parcel.

Special tax calculation formula

The special tax for each land use category will continue at the annually adjusted rate as established under the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection measure, using the ratio of the runoff factor of each land use category to the runoff factor of Category C.

Example Calculation

If the minimum special tax (for parcels less than 1/4 acre) was set at $55.84/year for Category C, Single-Family Residences, the special tax (for a one-acre parcel) in Category A, Commercial and Industrial Parcels, can be calculated using the stormwater runoff factors for Category C, Residential, and Category A, Commercial/ Industrial, as follows:

$55.84 /year per 1/4 acre x (0.8 / 0.4) = $446.72 /year per acre

Appendix E

Election resolution and documents*

RESOLUTION NO. 12-62

PROVIDING FOR THE CONTINUATION AND LEVY OF A SPECIAL TAX TO PAY THE COST OF A SAFE, CLEAN WATER AND NATURAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM IN THE COMBINED FLOOD CONTROL ZONE OF THE SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT SUBJECT, NEVERTHELESS, TO SPECIFIED LIMITS AND CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) policy is to ensure current and future water supplies and provide healthy, clean and reliable water in Santa Clara County; and

WHEREAS, District policy is to ensure reliable, clean water supplies for Santa Clara County and to protect Santa Clara County creeks, reservoirs, Monterey Bay, and San Francisco Bay from contaminants; and

WHEREAS, District policy is to provide for flood water and storm water flood protection to residents, businesses, visitors, public highways, and the watercourses flowing within the District; and

WHEREAS, District policy is to protect our water supply, pipelines and local dams from earthquakes and natural disasters; and

WHEREAS, the District maintains a flood protection system of levees, channels, drains, debris basins and other improvements upon which the lives and property of District resi- dents depend, which said improvements must be kept in a safe and effective condition; and

WHEREAS, the District policy is to protect, enhance and restore healthy Santa Clara County creeks, watersheds and baylands ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, the need for protection of Santa Clara County water supplies, creeks, water- sheds and baylands has increased since the voters passed the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan in 2000; and

WHEREAS, the District policy is to engage in partnerships with the community to provide open spaces, trails and parks along Santa Clara County creeks and watersheds; and

WHEREAS, the California State Legislature has authorized the District to levy a special tax on each parcel of property within the District or any zone or zones thereof upon receiving the approving vote of a two-thirds majority of the electorate of the District or zones therein; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the special tax is to supplement other available but limited revenues to keep said improvements in a safe and effective condition; to enable the District to respond to emergencies; to perform maintenance and repair; to acquire, restore and preserve habitat; to provide recreation; to conduct environmental education; to protect and improve water quality; and, to construct and operate flood protection and storm drainage facilities; including in each case the cost of financing such activities; and

*The election resolution and associated documents are included as a reproduction of the actual election documents and are not an exact copy.

WHEREAS, State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines section 15378(b)(4), states that government funding mechanisms are not projects subject to the requirements of CEQA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District as follows:

FIRST: The Board hereby finds that since (a) the management of creeks, watersheds and baylands to ensure safe, clean water and to protect, enhance and restore healthy ecosystems; and the construction and management of flood protection services, are made necessary by stormwater runoff, and (b) the lands from which runoff derives are benefitted by provision of means of disposition which alleviates or ends the damage to other lands affected thereby, by direct protection of loss of property, and other indirect means which include improved aesthetics and quality of life, the basis on which to levy the special tax is at fixed and uniform rates per area and county or city designated land use of each parcel, taxed as such parcel is shown on the latest tax rolls.

SECOND: Pursuant to the authority of Section 3 of the District Act, a Combined Zone consisting of the aggregate metes and bounds descriptions of Zones One, Two, Three, Four and Five is presently existing.

THIRD: A special District Election will be called within said District, on the proposition of levy of a special tax.

FOURTH: Subject to approval by two-thirds of the electors of the District voting at such election and pursuant to the authority vested in the Board, there is hereby established a special tax as authorized by this resolution, the proceeds of which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting the priorities of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection program. The priorities are summarized in Table 1. The Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program Report (hereafter "Report") generally describes the priorities. This tax shall be instituted with the following provisions:

A. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or designee of the District is directed to cause a written Report to be prepared for each fiscal year for which a special tax is to be levied and to file and record the same, all as required by governing law. Said Report shall include the proposed special tax rates for the upcoming fiscal year at any rate up to the maximum rate approved by the voters. A special fund shall be established into which proceeds from the tax shall be deposited. Proceeds from the tax may used only for the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program.

B. The CEO, or designee of the District may cause the special tax to be corrected in the same manner as assessor's or assessee's errors may be corrected but based only upon any or all of the following:

1. Changes or corrections in ownership of a parcel;

2. Changes or corrections of address of an owner of a parcel;

3. Subdivision of an existing parcel;

4. Changes or corrections in the use of all or part of a parcel;

5. Changes or corrections in the computation of the area of a parcel;

6. As to railroad, gas, water, telephone, cable television, electric utility right of way, electric line right of way or other utility right of way properties.

Changes and corrections are not valid unless and until approved by the Board.

C. The Clerk of the Board shall immediately file certified copies of the final determi- nation of special taxes and confirming resolution with the Auditor-Controller of the County of Santa Clara and shall immediately record with the County Recorder of said County a certified copy of the resolution confirming the special tax.

D. The special tax for each parcel set forth in the final determination by the Board shall appear as a separate item on the tax bill and shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the general tax levy for county purposes. Upon recording of the resolution confirming the special tax such special tax shall be a lien upon the real property affected thereby.

E. Failure to meet the time limits set forth in this resolution for whatever reason shall not invalidate any special tax levied hereunder.

F. No special tax for the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program shall be imposed upon a federal or state or local governmental agency. With said exception, a Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program special tax is levied on each parcel of real property in the five Flood Control Zones of the District subject to this resolution for the purposes stated in the Report and in this Resolution. Except for the minimum special tax as hereinafter indicated, the special tax for each parcel of real property in each such zone is computed by determining its area (in acres or fractions thereof) and land use category (as here- inafter defined) and then multiplying the area by the special tax rate applicable to land in such land use category. A minimum special tax may be levied on each parcel of real property having a land area up to 0.25 acre for Groups A, B, and C, up to 10 acres for Groups D and E Urban and, for Group E Rural, the minimum special tax shall be that as calculated for the E Urban category.

G. Land use categories for each parcel of land in the District are defined and established as follows:

Group A: Land used for commercial or industrial purposes.

Group B: Land used for institutional purposes such as churches and schools or multiple dwellings in excess of four units, including apartment complexes, mobile home parks, recreational vehicle parks, condo- miniums, and townhouses.

Group C: (1) Land used for single family residences and multiple family units up to four units. (2) The first 0.25 acre of a parcel of land used for single family residential purposes.

Group D: (1) Disturbed agricultural land, including irrigated land, orchards, dairies, field crops, golf courses and similar uses. (2) The portion of the land, if any, in excess of 0.25 acre of a parcel used for single family residential purposes.

Group E: Vacant undisturbed land (1) in urban areas and (2) in rural areas including dry farmed land, grazing and pasture land, forest and brush land, salt ponds and small parcels used exclusively as well sites for commercial purposes.

Group F: Parcels used exclusively as well sites for residential uses are exempt from the special tax.

H. The special tax amounts applicable to parcels in the various land uses shall be as prescribed by the Board of Directors in each fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) beginning with fiscal year 2013-2014 all as stated above, in the Report and as required by law; provided, that the annual basic special tax unit (single family residential parcel) shall not exceed a maximum limit of $56, as adjusted by the compounded percentage increases of the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for all Urban Consumers (or an equivalent index published by a government agency) in the year or years since April 30, 2013; provided, however that appropriate amounts may be increased in any year by up to the larger of the percentage increase of the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers in the preceding year or three percent (3%); and provided, further, however that in any period, not exceeding three years, immediately following a year in which the Governor of the State of California or the President of the United States has declared an area of said zones to be a disaster area by reason of flooding or other natural disaster, then to the extent of the cost of repair of District facilities damaged by such flooding or other natural disaster, the maximum tax rate shall be the percentage increase in CPI-U plus 4.5 percent and provided, that special taxes for the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program shall be levied for a total of 15 years and, therefore, shall not be levied beyond June 30, 2028.

I. Pursuant to the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines section 15378(b)(4), adoption of this resolution for continuation of the parcel tax and as a government funding mechanism, is not a project subject to the require- ments of CEQA. Prior to commencement of any project included in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program, any necessary environmen- tal review required by CEQA shall be completed.

J. The Board of Directors may direct that proposed projects in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program be modified or not implemented depending upon a number of factors, including federal and state funding limita- tions and the analysis and results of CEQA environmental review. The Board of Directors must hold a formal, public hearing on the matter, which will be noticed by publication and notification to interested parties, before adoption of any such decision to modify or not implement a project.

K. In the event that the county or city designated land use for a parcel is different than the actual land use, the CEO of the District may, pursuant to written poli- cies and procedures, cause the special tax to be adjusted based upon any or all of the following:

1. The parcel owner shall provide the District a claim letter stating that the present actual land use is different than the county or city designated land use, including an estimate of the portion of the parcel that is different than the designated land use. Such claim is subject to investigation by the District as to the accuracy of the claim. Parcel owner shall furnish information deemed necessary by the District to confirm the actual uses and areas in question which may include, but not be limited to, a survey by a licensed surveyor.

2. The parcel owner shall request the District to inspect the parcel and reevalu- ate the parcel tax.

3. The parcel owner shall notify the District after a substantial change in the actual land use occurs, including a new estimate of the portion of the parcel that is different than the designated land use.

4. The District may inspect and verify the actual land use for these parcels on a regular basis and will notify the appropriate parcel owners when it is determined that the actual land use has matched a county or city desig- nated land use. The District shall then correct the special tax rates for these parcels accordingly.

L. Pursuant to state law, the District may provide an exemption from the special tax for low income owner-occupied residential properties for taxpayer-owners who are 65 years of age or older, the following shall apply:

Residential parcels where the total annual household income does not exceed 75 percent of the latest available figure for state median income at the time the annual tax is set, and such parcel is owned and occupied by at least one person who is aged 65 years or older is qualified to apply for an exemption from the applicable special tax.

M. An external, independent monitoring committee shall be appointed by the District Board of Directors to conduct an annual audit and provide an annual Report to the Board of Directors regarding implementation of the intended results of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program; at the fifth and tenth anniversaries of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protec- tion Program, the committee will identify to the District Board of Directors such modifications as may be reasonably necessary to meet the priorities of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program.

N. During the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program period, the Board of Directors shall conduct at least two professional audits of the Program to provide for accountability and transparency.

O. Upon entering into effect, the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program parcel tax authorized by this resolution and placed on the ballot by RESOLUTION NO. 12-63 will repeal and replace the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan parcel tax approved by the voters in 2000. On the date that the parcel tax authorized by this resolution and RESOLUTION NO. 12-63 goes into effect, the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program will replace in its entirety the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan; any tax payments already made by voters and collected for use by the Water District for the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan will be used to achieve priorities identified in the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program. Funding for capital projects currently identi- fied in the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan, will continue under the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program to meet previous commitments. All other projects and programs identified in the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan will be replaced by comparable projects or programs with similar or expanded obligations under the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District by the following vote on July 24, 2012:

AYES: Directors T. Estremera, P. Kwok, D. Gage, J. Judge, R. Santos, B. Schmidt, L. LeZotte

NOES: Directors None

ABSENT: Directors None

ABSTAIN: Directors None

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
LINDA J. LEZOTTE
Chair/Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

_____
Clerk/Board of Directors

TABLE - 1 RESOLUTION NO. 2012 - 62

Providing for the continuation and levy of a special tax to pay the cost of a Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program in the combined flood control zone of the Santa Clara Valley Water District subject, nevertheless, to specified limits and conditions

Summary of Key Performance Indicators for the 15-Year Program

Project	Key Performance Indicator
Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply	
A1 Main and Madrone Avenue Pipelines Restoration	1. Restore transmission pipelines to full operating capacity of 37 cubic feet per second from Anderson Reservoir. 2. Restore ability to deliver 20 cubic feet per second to Madrone Channel.
A2 Safe, Reliable Water Grants and Partnerships	1. Award up to $1 million to test new conservation activities. 2. Increase number of schools in Santa Clara County in compliance with SB 1413 and the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act, regarding access to drinking water by awarding 100% of eligible grant requests for the installation of hydration stations; a maximum of 250 grants up to $254k. 3. Reduce number of private well water users exposed to nitrate above drinking water standards by awarding 100% of eligible rebate requests for the installation of nitrate removal systems; a maximum of 1000 rebates up to $702k.
A3 Pipeline Reliability Project	1. Install 4 new line valves on treated water distribution pipelines.

Project	Key Performance Indicator
Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards, and Contaminants in our Waterways	
B1 Impaired Water Bodies Improvement	1. Operate and maintain existing treatment systems in 4 reservoirs to remediate regulated contaminants, including mercury. 2. Prepare plan for the prioritization of pollution prevention and reduction activities. 3. Implement priority pollution prevention and reduction activities identified in the plan in 10 creeks.
B2 Inter-Agency Urban Runoff Program (includes Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention and South County programs)	1. Install at least 2 and operate 4 trash capture devices at stormwater outfalls in Santa Clara County. 2. Maintain partnerships with cities and County to address surface water quality improvements. 3. Support 5 pollution prevention activities to improve surface water quality in Santa Clara County either independently or collaboratively with south county organizations.
B3 Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants	1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 5 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to preventing or removing pollution.
B4 Good Neighbor Program: Illegal Encampment Cleanup	1. Perform 52 annual clean-ups for the duration of the Safe, Clean Water program to reduce the amount of trash and pollutants entering the streams.
B5 Hazardous Materials Management and Response	1. Respond to 100% of hazardous materials reports requiring urgent on-site inspection in two hours or less.
B6 Good Neighbor Program: Remove graffiti and litter	1. Conduct 60 clean-up events (4 per year). 2. Respond to requests on litter or graffiti cleanup within 5 working days.
B7 Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education	1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 3 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to cleanups, education and outreach, and stewardship activities. 2. Fund District support of annual National River Clean Up day, California Coastal Clean Up Day, the Great American Pick Up, and fund the Adopt-A-Creek Program.

Project	Key Performance Indicator
Priority C: Protect Our Water Supply and Dams From Earthquakes and Other Natural Disasters	
C1 Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit	1. Provide portion of funds, up to $45 million, to help restore full operating reservoir capacity of 90, 373 acre-feet.
C2 Emergency Response Upgrades	1. Map, install, and maintain gauging stations and computer software on seven flood-prone reaches to generate and disseminate flood warnings.

Project	Key Performance Indicator
Priority D: Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space Access	
D1 Management of Revegetation Projects	1. Maintain a minimum of 300 acres of revegetation projects annually to meet regulatory requirements and conditions.
D2 Revitalize Riparian, Upland and Wetland Habitat	1. Revitalize at least 21 acres, guided by the 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans, through native plant revegetation and removal of invasive exotic species. 2. Provide funding for revitalization of at least 7 of 21 acres through community partnerships. 3. Develop at least 2 plant palettes for use on revegetation projects to support birds and other wildlife.
D3 Partnerships and Grants to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails	1. Develop 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans to prioritize stream restoration activities. 2. Provide 7 grant cycles and additional partnerships for $21 million that follow pre-established criteria related to the creation or restoration of wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife, and providing new public access to trails.
D4 Fish Habitat and Passage Improvements	1. Complete planning and design for two creek/lake separations. 2. Construct one creek/lake separation project in partnership with local agencies. 3. Use $6 million for fish passage improvements. 4. Conduct study of all major steelhead streams in the County to identify priority locations for installation of large woody debris and gravel as appropriate. 5. Install large woody debris and/or gravel at a minimum of 5 sites (1 per each of 5 major watersheds).
D5 Ecological Data Collection and Analysis	1. Establish new or track existing ecological levels of service for streams in 5 watersheds. 2. Re-assess streams in 5 watersheds to determine if ecological levels of service are maintained or improved.
D6 Creek Restoration and Stabilization	1. Construct 3 geomorphic designed projects to restore stability and stream function by preventing incision and promoting sediment balance throughout the watershed.
D7 Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands	1. Provide up to $8 million for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.
D8 South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership	1. Establish agreement with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to reuse sediment at locations to improve the success of Salt Pond restoration activities. 2. Construct site improvements up to $4 million to allow for transportation and placement of future sediment.

Project	Key Performance Indicator
Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools, Streets and Highways	
E1.1 Vegetation Control for Capacity	1. Maintain 90% of improved channels at design capacity.
E1.2 Sediment Removal for Capacity	
E1.3 Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks	
E1.4 Vegetation Management for Access	1. Provide vegetation management for 6,120 acres along levee & maintenance roads.
E2.1 Coordination with Local Municipalities on Flood Communication	1. Coordinate with agencies to incorporate District-endorsed flood emergency procedures into their Emergency Operations Center plans.
E2.2 Flood-Fighting Action Plans	1. Complete 5 flood-fighting action plans (one per major watershed).
E3 Flood Risk Reduction Studies	1. Complete engineering studies on 7 creek reaches to address 1% flood risk. 2. Update floodplain maps on a minimum of 2 creek reaches in accordance with new FEMA standards.
E4 Upper Penitencia Creek	1. With federal and local funding, construct a flood protection project to provide 1 percent flood protection to 5,000 homes, businesses and public buildings. 2. With local funding only, acquire all necessary right-of-ways and construct a 1 percent flood protection project from Coyote Creek confluence to King Road.
E5 San Francisquito Creek	1. With federal and local funding, protect more than 3,000 parcels by providing 1 percent flood protection. 2. With local funding only, protect approximately 3,000 parcels from flooding (100-year protection downstream of HWY 101, 50-year protection upstream of HWY 101).
E6 Upper Llagas Creek	1. With federal and local funding, provide flood protection to 1,100 homes, 500 businesses, and 1,300 agricultural acres, while improving stream habitat. 2. With local funding only, provide 100-year flood protection for Reach 7 only (up to W. Dunne Avenue in Morgan Hill). A limited number of homes and businesses will be protected.
E7 San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study	1. Provide portion of the local share of funding for planning and design phases for the former salt production ponds and Santa Clara County shoreline area. 2. Provide portion of the local share of funding toward estimated cost of initial project phase (Economic Impact Area 11).
E8 Upper Guadalupe River	1. With federal and local funding, construct a flood protection project to provide 1 percent flood protection to 6,280 homes, 320 businesses and 10 schools and institutions. 2. With local funding only, construct flood protection improvements along 4,100 feet of Guadalupe River between SPRR crossing, downstream of Willow Street, to UPRR crossing, downstream of Padres Drive. Flood damage will be reduced; however, protection from the 1-percent flood is not provided until completion of the entire Upper Guadalupe River Project.

AMENDED
RESOLUTION NO. 12-63

CALLING A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ON NOVEMBER 6, 2012
REQUESTING SERVICES OF REGISTRAR OF VOTERS,
REQUESTING CONSOLIDATION OF ELECTIONS, AND SPECIFYING CERTAIN
PROCEDURES FOR THE CONSOLIDATION ELECTION

WHEREAS, Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District (District), as follows:

FIRST: A special election is hereby called within said District, which election is to be consoli- dated with the general election to be held on November 6, 2012, to submit to the qualified electors of the District the following question:

Safe, Clean Water Program

To:
- Ensure safe, reliable water supply;
- Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in waterways;
- Protect water supply and dams from earthquakes and natural disasters;
- Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space;
- Provide flood protection to homes, schools and businesses;
- Provide safe, clean water in creeks and bays,

Shall Santa Clara Valley Water District renew an existing, expiring parcel tax without increasing rates, and issue bonds, described in Resolution 12-62, with independent citizen oversight and annual audits?

SECOND: The Registrar of Voters is requested to give notice of said election in accordance with law and to perform all other acts which are required for the holding and conducting of said election.

THIRD: The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara is hereby requested to order the consolidation of the special District election with the other elections to be held on November 6, 2012, and to provide the election precincts, polling places, and voting booths which shall in every case be the same, and that there shall be only one set of election officers in each of said precincts; and to further provide that the question set forth above shall be set forth in each form of ballot to be used at said election. Said Board of Supervi- sors is further requested to order the Registrar of Voters (a) to set forth on all sample ballots relating to said consolidation elections, to be mailed to the qualified electors of the District, the question set forth above and (b) to provide absentee voter ballots for said consolidation election for use by qualified electors of said District who are entitled thereto, in the manner provided by law.

FOURTH: The Registrar of Voters is hereby authorized and requested to canvass, or cause to be canvassed, as provided by law, the returns of said special district election with respect to the total votes cast for and against said question and to certify such canvass of the votes cast to the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District.

FIFTH: The Clerk of this Board is hereby authorized and directed to certify to the due adoption of this resolution and to transmit a copy hereof so certified with the Registrar of Voters of the County.

SIXTH: Resolution No. 12-62 and attached Table 1 will comprise the full text of this ballot measure.

SEVENTH: The District recognizes that the County will incur additional costs because of the consolidation of the election on this measure with the November 6, 2012 election and agrees to reimburse the County for those relevant, additional costs. The Chief Executive Officer is hereby authorized and directed to expend the necessary funds to pay for the District's cost of placing the measure on the election ballot.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District by the following vote on August 8, 2012:

AYES: Directors T. Estremera, P. Kwok, D. Gage, J. Judge, R. Santos, B. Schmidt, L. LeZotte

NOES: Directors None

ABSENT: Directors None

ABSTAIN: Directors None

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
LINDA J. LEZOTTE
Chair/Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

_____
Clerk/Board of Directors

Appendix F - Preliminary Debt Amortization Schedule*

(thousands)

Loan amount	121,000
Cost of Issuance	1,210
Total Issuance	122,210
Interest rate (annual %)	3.2%
Term (years)	14

Year	Beg Balance	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	End Balance
FY15	122,210	1,000	3,911	4,911	121,210
FY16	121,210	1,000	3,879	4,879	120,210
FY17	120,210	1,000	3,847	4,847	119,210
FY18	119,210	1,000	3,815	4,815	118,210
FY19	118,210	1,000	3,783	4,783	117,210
FY20	117,210	1,000	3,751	4,751	116,210
FY21	116,210	8,524	3,719	12,243	107,686
FY22	107,686	8,797	3,446	12,243	98,889
FY23	98,889	14,668	3,164	17,833	84,221
FY24	84,221	15,236	2,695	17,931	68,986
FY25	68,986	15,824	2,208	18,031	53,162
FY26	53,162	16,434	1,701	18,135	36,728
FY27	36,728	17,066	1,175	18,241	19,662
FY28	19,662	19,662	629	20,291	0
Total		122,210	41,722	163,931	

*** Assumptions are subject to change due to constantly changing capital market dynamics**

Countywide Map of Safe, Clean Water Projects



Safe, Clean Water for Our Future

- Ensure a safe, reliable water supply
- Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in waterways
- Protect water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters
- Restore wildlife habitat
- Flood protection for homes, schools, businesses and highways

Notes

*Possible project locations; actual locations may change.

Not all proposed projects are included on this map. Some projects, such as maintenance, occur as needed or in many different locations throughout the county.

Map is not to scale.

Visit safecleanwater.org for more details about county waterways. and infrastructure.

- Projects
- Major Supply Pipelines for Santa Clara County
- Local Creeks and Streams

APPENDIX G